LOUISVILLE, KY., THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 9, 1865.

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DRY COODS.

The Election of Abraham Lincoln. IN order to prove my faith by my deeds, and being fully I convinced now, that the American people will have to subject itself for another four years to the rule of the "tyrant and usurper," and that in that emergency, gold and genral merchandise will experience considerable downward tendency, I have concluded to reduce the prices of my well assorted stock of

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8. GBIFF.

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This Department embraces all States, North and South, which lie west of the Allegheny Mountains, including the following Military Departments:
Department of the Northwest; Northern Department; Departments of Missouri, Kansas, and those composing the Military Division of the Milissisppi.
Colonel R. C. Wood, Assistant Surgeon General, United States Army, in charge. Chief of Staff-Surgeon Joseph B. Brown, U. S. A. Assistants—Assistant Surgeon C. C. Gray, U. S. A.; Assistants—Assistant Surgeon F. L. Town, U. S. A. Offices—708 Jefferson street, between Seventh and Eighth, Louisville, Ky.

Offices—708 Jenerson street, between the bound of the bou econd. B. H. Gibert, Surgeon United States Volunteers, Su-erintendent and Medical Director of United States Army ieneral Hostitals of Louisville, Ky., and Jeffeson ville, and Office on Walnut street, between Fourth and Flith.

General Hospitals in Louisville, Ky. Gffcers' U. S. A. General Hospital. ener of Brook and Broadway. In charge of Wm. Brown U. S. A. General Hospital.

ed street, three mil s from the city. In charge tant Surgeon B. E. Fryer, United States Army. Crittenden U. S. A. General Hospital. Corner Fifteenth and Broadway. In charge of Surgeon R. B. Taylor, United States Volunteers. Clay U. S. A. General Hospital. Sixth street, between Walnut and Chestnut. In charge f Surgeon Francis Greene, United States Volunteers.

Eruptive U. S. A. General Hospital. (Branch 2. small-pox: Branch 4, measl s). On the woung road, three miles from the city. In charge argeon A.O. Swartzwelder, United States Volunteers. Foundery U. S. A. General Hospital. Corner of Fisteenth and Main streets. In charge of Surgeon E. E. Pheles, United States Volunteers. Sedgewick U. S. A. General Hospital. orner of lifteenth and Broadway. In charge of Sur a J. H. Grove, United States Volunt-ers.

Strader U. S. A. General Hospital. Transfer U. S. A. General Hospital. Eroadway, near the Nashville Depot. In ch rge ourge n J. R. Mc lurg, United States Volunteers.

General Hospitals in Jesiorsonville, Ind Jefferson U. S. A. General Hospital. One mile east of the city. In charge of Surgeon Modsmith, United States Volunteers. Jee Holt U. S. A. General Hospital. One mile west of the city. In charge of Surgeon H. Ptearns, United States Volunteers. No. 16 U. S. A. General Hospital.

Near Railroad Depot. In charge of Assi A. B. Prescott, United States Volunteers, General Hospitals, New Albany, Indiana. dical Director of Northern Department in charge of deneral Hospitals at New Albany: aries S. Tripler, Surgeon, U. S. V. Office, Cincinnati,

Hospitals. Office, DePaw Hou e.
Hospitals. Office, DePaw Hou e.
Hospital No. 4, upper corner Ninth and Main; S. J. Alsander, A A Surgeon U S A in charge.
No 5 (Colored), Northwest corner Main and Lafayette,
W. A. Clapp, A A Surgeon U S A in charge,
No 6, Elm Street, between upper Sixth and Seventh; E
Crosier, A A Surgeon U S A in charge,
No 8, Main street, between Pearl and Slate; A. 8. Green,
A A Surgeon U S A in charge,
Floating Hospital "Ohio" (Colored), lying at the foot of ower Fourth street; J A Octeriong, A A Surgeon U S A in charge.

HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS HOSPITAL CHAPLAINS.

No. 4 and "Ohio," Bev. W. V. Daniels; services on Sunday at 9 A M.
Sos. 5 and 8, Rev. S. S. Potter.
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The following list has been hastily prepared, and will be added to daily:

Alison's History of Europe, 8 vols, sheep. Stephens' Travels in Central America, 2 vols.

Stephens' Travels in Yucafan, 2 vols. Burton's City of the Saints, Rocky Mounains and California. Davis' Carthage and Her Remains. Du Chaillu's Equatoral Africa.

Andersson's Okavango River-Adventures in South-western Africa. Dr. Gardiner Spring's Pulpit Ministrations and Sabbath Readings. Savage Africa, by Winwood Reade. Squiers' Nicaragua.

Lamont's Sea Horses and Sporting Adventures in the Northern Seas. Mrs. Oliphant's Life of Edward Irving. Miss Beecher's Domestic Economy. Sewell's Free Labor in the West Indies. Beecher's Religious Training of Children. Gen. Quitman's Life and Correspondence, 2 vols.

Head's Daily Religious Exercises. Prime's Life of Dr. Murray (Kirwan.) A Roving Printer's Adventures in the South Pacific.

Trollope's North America. Kay's Social Condition of the English. Atkinson's Regions of the Amoor. Burton's Central Africa Hilliard's Speeches. Ticknor's Spanish Literature. McCulloch's Dictionary of Commerce. Prescott's Miscellanies. Webster's Dictionary. Atkinson's Western Siberia. Goodrich's British Eloquence. Woodfall's Junius. President Lincoln's Administration. Minifee's Mechanical Drawing. Atkinson's Ireland. Herzog's Theological Encyclopedia. Taylor's Manual of History. Positive Facts without a Shadow of Doubt. Wilson's Conquest of Mexico.

Shirley Brook's Silver Cord. Mrs. Oliphant's Chronicles of Carling-Trollope's Small House at Allington.

Captain Brand, the Pirate of the "Centipede," by Capt. Wise. Martin Pole, by author of Abel Drake's Wife.

House on the Moor, by Oliphant. Lucy Crofton, by Oliphant. Wheat and Tares. The Cross of Honor. James' Novels. Trollope's Lindis Farn Chase. Opies' Works-library binding.

ADDITIONS.

Irvingiana. Camp Fires of the Revolution. Life of Madame Guyon, 2 vols. Huc's Journey Through China, 2 vols. Edgeworth's Novels and Tales, 10 vols. Dickens' Novels and Tales, 11 vols. Mills' Logic. Kirk's Charles the Bold, 2 vols.

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Bagster's Treasury Bible. Choice Books.

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Daleth. Bryant's Letters. Jarves' Art Studies. Women of the South. Mrs. Osgood's Poems. Poets and Poetry of the West. Lord Nelson's Letters to Lady Hamilton. Landor's Imaginary Conversations. Notable Men of the War. Paragraph New Testament. Chillingworth's Religion of Protesta. ats. Hamilton's Fairy Tales. Gregory's Evidences of Christianity. Michelet's French Revolution. Cervantes' Exemplary Novels. Carrafas of Madalone. Heptameron of Queen Margaret.

Calvert have a few fine impressions of Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sherirlan, Hancock, McClellan, Farragut, and Horace Greeley.

DAILY UNION PRESS

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1865.

Truth Marching On.

We clip the following from the N. Y.

Christendom:

Dr. Channing's work on slavery has been translated into Spanish, and the translation printed in this city, with the title of "La Esclavitud, por William Ellery Channing, Doctor en Teologia," The translator, who we understand is Senor Francisco de P. Suarez, in a note addressed to the reader, observes that his object is to render a great service to his country, at the same time that he introduces to its knowledge one of the most virtuous and illustrious men that he introduces to its knowledge one of the most virtuous and illustrious men whom America has produced. "Happy shall we be," he exclaims, "if this pale re-flex shall cause to shine upon the Cuban population, even to its humblest classes, the divine rays which beam from the pages of the original. A thousand times happy, if the doctrines maintaned with such en-ergy by the illustrious American divine shall cause to germinate in it the holy tree shall cause to germinate in it the holy tree of liberty, and if, thanks to them, the present generation shall not go down to the grave without gathering the full fruits of this tree of blessing." We infer that the translator is a Cuban philanthropist, who desires that his country may be delivered as ours has been from the curse of slavery. The barmonious and often majestic periods of Channing sound well in a Castilian dress.

The Charleston Mercury, of January 13th, makes bitter opposition to the proposition omy, Politics, Commerce, Lexicography, in Richmond, to abandon slavery if necessary to the success of the rebellion, and

It was on account of the encroachments upon the institution of slavery by the sec-tional party of the old Union, that South arolina seceded from that Union. It is not at this late day, after the loss of thirty thou-sand of her best and bravest men in battle, that she will suffer it to be bartered away; or ground between the upper and nether mill-stones by the madness of Congress or the counsels of shallow men elsewhere. She stands upon her institutions, and there she will fall in their defense. We want no Confederate Government without our institutions. ions. * * * The soldiers of South Carolina will not fight beside a nigger; to talk of emancipation is to disband our army. The straight and narrow path of our deliverance is in the reform of our Government, and the discipline of our armies. Will Virginia stand by us, as of old, in this rugged path? We will not fail her, in the shadow of a hair. But South Caroli na will fight upon no other platform than that she laid down in 1860.

THE NEW AND THE OLD FIVE-TWENTIES. The old five-twenties, it will be observed, are selling at the rate of one per cent. above those of the new bonds. The principal reason for the preference given to the old bonds is, perhaps, to be found in the fact that they are so well known abroad that foreign brokers refuse to regard the new bonds as a good delivery. Another reason doubtless is that the old bonds are almost all in the hands of investors, and being thus absorbed, and firmly held, very few find their way into the market for sale. The supply being thus restricted, while the demand is increasing, the price of course

demand is increasing, the price of course has a tendency to rise.

The new five-twenties, on the contrary, The new five-twentes, on the contrary, are largely held at present by capitalists who have bought them in large quantities to sell again at a profit. The supply is consequently kept fully adequate, and is sometimes in temporary danger of exceeding the demand. Hence the price is rather depressed. It is however important for inpressed. It is, however, important for investors to remember that the new fivetwenties, though at present the cheaper securities, are intrinsically more valuable than are the old bonds. And this in two respects: First, the new bonds offer a longer investment—they have two years longer to run, falling due in 1884, while the old bonds fall due in 1882; and, secondly, the law expressly promises that the principal of the new bonds shall be redeemed in specie, while there is yet no positive stipulation as to specie redemption in regard to the old bonds. Under the influence of these and similar considerations, the five-twenties will hereafter be expected to rise in popular favor .- [New York Evening Post.

One Item in our National Resources. The following figures and statements are

worth making a note of. A publication recently made in Europe interest of the rebels, states with probable accuracy the distribution of the cotton crop of 1860 in Europe. Taking the exportation of the year ending June 30, 1861, as the period during which this crop was sent abroad, the quantities are as fol-

Bales. Equivalent in pounds. 2,175,225 957,099,000 To other foreign ports. 159,030 69,533,200

.....3,127,568 1,376,129,920 Total..... For this fiscal year the returns first published by the Treasury Department omitted to take account of the exportation at the Southern ports which refused to make returns for three quarters of that year, and the quantity is therefore imperfectly given at but 307,516,100 pounds. This first and imperfect statement is still constantly quoted by those who attempt to undervalue the resources of the country, although a subsequent treasury statement corrected the account of exports of cotton to the following figures:

.968,006,928 lbs To North of Europe...... 100,000,000 lbs To other countries 50,000,000 lbs

..1,359,784,455 lbs This statement is near the truth, certainly not above it, and differs little from the estimate first quoted. It must be remembered that nearly all this went out of open ports, and probably all its proceeds went into the usual commercial channel. It was really the export of the United States as they now are, not of the rebel Confederacy. Its proceeds gave a balance in our favor on the total exchanges of that year of nearly sixty millions of dollars. The rebels well sixty millions of dollars. The rebels well might calculate largely on the value of such an export of forty cents a pound. with twenty cents a pound export duty. The export duty alone would be \$275,225,484, and the value of the crop \$550,451,968. Bearing in mind that the cotton crop is again our own, and that this calculation of its value can be transferred to our use just as it studys the evidences of financial secu-

as it stands, the evidences of financial secu-rity are decidedly strengthened. We have done admirably well with Northern staples alone for the past three years. For the next three years we are to have the Southern staples also.—[Wash. Chronicle. To make up 2,500 miles of the new At-

lantic cabre, which, allowing for various contingencies, will be required, 16,000 miles of copper wire are used. The insulating material is equal to an aggregate length of 18,400 miles; the jute, being in ten strands, will extend to 23,000 miles, which will also be the length of the iron wire; and as each wire is separately covered with five twists or strands of yarn, 135,000 miles of the lat-ter will be worked into the cable; making, together, a length of material which amounts

The British Government has ordered, or will order, the troops leaving India by rotation to go to Canada instead of coming home. The object is to increase the effective force of the United Kingdom. SPEECH BY JOHN BRIGHT.

His Plea for Universal Suffrage -- American Affairs.

John Bright's annual address to his constituents, delivered at Birmingham on the 18th of January, was able, exhaustive and eloquent, as well as intensely radical. He Evening Post. The idea and impulse of denounced the policy of the present British emancipation are spreading like an atmosphere through the slaveholding portions of Christendom:

Dr. Channing's work on slavery has been balance of newer in Europe—an idol, he balance of power in Europe—an idol, he said, which had loaded the nation with debt and taxes, sacrificed the lives of hundreds of thousands of Englishmen, desolated the homes of millions of families, and left as result of the profligate expenditure which it had cost a doubtful peerage at one end of the social scale, and far more than a doubt-ful respectively. ful pauperism at the other. The question in England which would not be put to sleep, he said, was that of free suffrage; and incidentally he made the following library and incidentally he made the following the suffrage.

lowing allusion to THE DEATH OF SLAVERY.

"For thirty years past the statesmen of the United States have voted the negro to be a very great nuisance. They could not talk about him, and they swore each to sitalk about him, and they swore each to si-lence. The negro's business was to grow rice, sugar, and cotton, and not to give trouble to Congress, so they determined to bag that question; and they congratulated themselves that it was buried. But now you see the North and the South engaged in deadly conflict, and the negro standing forth before the world, rubbing the marks of the branding iron from his forehead

of the branding iron from his forchead, while the shackles which have so long op-pressed him are dropping from his limbs, and he is every day becoming more and more a free man." [Cheers.] Resuming his argument, Mr. Bright went on to expose in detail the tyranny of the re-strictions upon the right of suffrage in Eng-land, and again drew an illustration from

America, as follows: "In the State of New York alone seven hundred thousand men voted at the last Presidential election, and throughout the whole of the free States not less than four millions of votes were given with the most perfect order and tranquillity. Our opponents may say, look at the legislative results of this wide extension of the franchise. I am ready to test it by these results, and I say, whether you go to South Africa, to Australia, to the British North American provinces, or to the States of the Union (including those States where slavery injuries the state of society,) you will find that life and property are as secure—that education is much more extended among the people—that there is quite as good a provision for their interests—that the laws are as merciful and just—that taxes are imposed and levied with as great equatity—that the millions of our countrymen established in those countries are as well in all circumstances of life, as are the people of this country whom they have left behind them."

CLASS PRIVILEGES. Mr. Bright entered his protest against

lass privileges thus:
"They (the conservatives) seem to have a notion that some institutions which have come down from medieval ages, from what some people call the dark ages, may not permanently harmonize with the intelli-gence and necessities of the nineteenth century in which we live. Our institutions are safe enough if the Government be in the hands of the institutions; and if the peerage and the established church are to rule in England, I feel sure the peerage and the established church in their present condition will be permanently safe—[cheers]—and so I may say of patronage, if it is to be dispensed perpetually among the ruling classes, they will take care of the patronage. Many men look upon patronage as a holy and untouchable thing. Hosea Bigelow

says: "'It's something a fulfilling of the prophecies, When all the first families are in all the best offices [Loud laughter and cheers.]
"But I protest against the theory that the eople of this country have an unreasonadesire to shake or overrun institutions which they may not theoretically approve of. Do these parties know what they admit making in dentition—just as though it was of. Do these parties know what they admit by the expression of this fear? I am also told that the people like the House of Lords very much. I have never thought it worth while to contradict this, for I am content to live under the institutions which the intelli-gence, the virtue, and the experience of my countrymen, partly represented in parliament, have determined upon."

"I have been told that when the present Government was formed, I was to have been asked to take office with my friends Mr. Cobden and Mr. Milner Gibson. Mr Cobden was then in America, and although they don't like him better than they do me, I suspect that they dislike him rather less. He did not accept the offer for reasons which were then made public, and for reasons given to me, which came from Lord Palmerston too, I suppose to be communicated to me, that I had delivered opinions with regard to the institutions of the country which the majority of Englishmen deemed essential, and this made it impossi-ble for him, although he personally had no objection, to offer me a seat in his Govern-ment. I had attended meetings here, at Glasgow, at Edinburg, at Manchester, at Bradford, and the largest town hall in those places could not contain one-half of those who wished to hear something said on the nuestion which I was then discussing, and the speeches then made were supposed to be tinged with less reverence for the institutions of England than some people thought proper. I was thought fit to be your representative, and although thousands of people applauded those speeches. I was not thought fit to be a member of her Majesty's Government.

In conclusion, Mr. Bright made the following appeal: "I speak out of no hostility to any class, or to any institution, but I say that the man who proposes to exclude permanently five millions of his fellow-countrymen from the right which the Constitution of his country makes sacred in his eyes, I say that is the man who separates England into two na-tions, and makes it impossible we should be wholly and permanently a contented people. [Loud cheers.] I demand this, then—which is but the right of the Constitution-that the House of Commons shall life. tution—that the House of Commons shall be made fully and fairly to represent the Commons and the people of the United Kingdom. England has long been famous for the enjoyment of personal freedom by her people; they are free to think, they are free to speak, they are free to write; and England has been famed of late years, and is famed now the world over, for the freedom of her industry and the greatness and dom of her industry and the greatness and the freedom of her commerce. I want to know why it is that our people should not be free. [Cheers.] Who is there that will meet me on this platform, or will stand on any platform, and will dare to say to an exercise of his fallow construction. open meeting of his fellow-countrymen, that this million for whom I am now pleading, are too ignorant, or vicious, or de-structive, to be entrusted with the elective franchise? I, at least, will never thus slan-der my countrymen. I claim for them the right of admission, through their representatives, into the most ancient and venerable parliament which at this hour exists among them; and when they are thus admitted and not till then, it may be truly said that

horses of the Emperor; he had an American-built house at St. Cloud, an American stable, American beehives or houses, and American "traps" in his kitchen and elsewhere. He even called his best romance, "Jessie," after a beautiful and accomplished American lady formerly of Washington. The deceased leaves a fortune estimated at more than a million of francs.

Inconsistency of Slavery with the Republican Theory.

The report which we published yesterday of the proceedings in the rebel House of Representatives furnishes a striking illusof the proceedings in the rebel House of Representatives furnishes a striking illustration of the oft-repeated truth, that the system of slavery is incompatible with the rights of the non-slaveholding white population. In the bill which was enacted on the day of the debate (the 29th ultimo), to authorize the use of slaves as teamsters and laborers in the army, the following clause is inserted:

"The bill provides that in the event of the loss of any slaves while so employed, by foundry. One day, six or seven years ago, he was preparing to cast some large piece of machinery. After the iron was melted and enactive the iron was melted and each of the operation, the workmen (some twenty in number, headed by a big stout fellow,) "struck," and declared they would not pour the metal. The moment was a critical one. No time was to be lost—Terry instantly grasped a stout wooden cudgle which lay near, advancing to the leader felled him with a loss of any slaves while so employed, by

commanding the trans-Mississippi depart-ment, shall be unable to procure the ser-vices of slaves by hiring them, then it shall be lawful to order their impressment; pro-vided that slaves so impressed shall receive the same clothing and rations allowed to slaves hired from their owners. And in the event of their loss or death, in the manner the causes above stated, their value p-pour." He immediatly took his place in the cause who sought safety by flight or from the causes above stated, their value shall be paid, as in the case of slaves hired from their owners; that in such impressment not more than one in every five male slaves, within the said ages of eighteen and forty-five years, shall be taken from any one owner, if said slaves are employed by said owner or his lessee in agricultural or mechanical pursuits."
This proviso, taken in connection with

the sweeping conscription of white men to serve in the army, is characteristic of the utter meanness, selfishness, and tyranny of the slaveholding class. A poor white man may be the only prop and support of a wife and ten children, and yet the rebel athorities were supported to the same tendence of the ties remorselessly require him to go into the army and risk his life for slavery. If any of his sons have arrived at the age of seventeen, they too are dragged from their homes and put into the front of the battle. nomes and put into the front of the battle. If father and sons perish, the weeping wife and mother, and the helpless little ones at home, receive no compensation for their irreparable loss. They must beg or starve, or resort to shameful prostitution for the wretched means of eking out existence. But the slaveholders and their families belong to a superior race. They must not be subjected to hardships and inconveniences. The conscriptors must not take more than one out of five able-bodied male slaves between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, from any one owner, who at the same time is to receive their hire; and if the slaves thus taken should die by any of the casualties of war, or from sickness contracted in the service, the owner must be fully compen-sated therefor. A family may own twenty slaves, and if only four of them are males between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, not one of them can be touched. If the family should own a hundred slaves, pernaps not more than twenty-five males would come within these ages, and only five could be taken, and these are to be paid for if they die. The privileged class can therefore continue to live in affluence, while the families of the poor whites, stripped of husbands, sons, and brothers, are left to

Such is the justice of the Southern oligar-chy towards the non-slaveholding masses. The war has served to bring out more clearly the injustice and inequality of slavery, its injustice to the non-slaveholders, its effect in producing a remorseless aristocracy, and its utter inconsistency with republican government.—[Wash. Chronicle.

Concerning Infancy. "Inigo" of the Californian thus dis-

to corals and teeth cutting, for those are experiences which I never wish to undergo ed to the University of Cambridge, and en again. I can fairly remember the supreme disgust I felt when fat old women and shriveled old maids would poke their fing-

any business of theirs. any business of theirs.

"They used to do it then, but they daren't do it now"—if they did I'd bite them.

One of the chief disadvantages of being a baby, if my memory serves me rightly, is the interest which every one feels bound to take in you and all your affairs. They pinch you to see if yous arms are fat, and trot you on their knees until all the mother's milk in your little breast is churned in-to butter, to put you to sleep when you are not sleepy. The right of every being—and a baby is a being, in a small way—to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness," is in-vaded on all occasions. You are awakened at all sorts of hours, seasonable and unseasonable, and made to undergo very the inspection that might be bestowed on a

ng calf. The color of your hair and eyes is made the subject of impertinent curiosity, and your resemblance to papa the theme of idle speculation—just as though a baby hadn't a right to look like any one he

pleased to.
Your uncle shoulders you in his arms as though you were a sack of corn-meal, and makes the most hideous faces in an attempt to look pleasant and appear at ease, scaring you into convulsions. You wish the silver mug he gave you at christening was flat-tened against his ugly mug, and that the money it cost had been expended in learn-ing him to talk English to you, instead of bobbing you up and down like a balloon, while shouting in your delicate and dis-

"Georgy-porgy, deary-peary, ridy-pidy, coachy-poachy, horsey-dorsey, see the bow-What wonder that so many children grow up idiots, when their bearded uncles set them an example of imbecility so early

We will pass over the annoyance of hav-ing young ladies, big enough to have babies of their own, sending over from across the way to borrow you; and the degradation of being mistaken for a girl when you know that you are a boy, because to be made the sport of young ladies and to be constantly and continually misunderstood are annoy ances that will probably follow you through

Food for Weak Stomachs.

In the "Memoirs of Count Segur," vol. 1. p. 168, there is the following anecdote: My

mother (the Countess de Segur) being asked by Voltaire respecting her health, told him that the most painful feeling she had arose from the decay of her stomach, and the difficulty of finding any kind of aliment that it could bear. Voltaire, by way of consolation, assured her that he was once for nearly a year in the same state. and believed to be incurable; but that, neverthless, a very simple remedy had restored him. It consisted in taking no other nourishment than yolks of eggs, beaten up with the flour of potatoes and water. Though this circum-stance took place as far back as tifty years ago, and respected so extraordinary a per-sonage as Voltaire, it is astonishing how little it is known, and how rarely the remedy has been practiced. Its efficacy, how-ever, in cases of debility, cannot be ques-tioned, and the following is the mode of preparing this valuable article of food, as recommended by Sir John Sinclair: Re-England, the august mother of free nations, herself is free."

The late M. Mocquard, confidential friend of Louis Napoleon, drove American spiderwagons—his was one of the three or four of these vehicles seen in Paris—with American trotting horses, generally in the cast-off horses of the Emperor; he had an American-built house at St. Cloud, an American with the late of the Engeror; he had an American with the late of the la mix it well. It may be taken either alone or with the addition of a little milk, and moist or best sugar, not only for breakfast, but in cases of great stomachic debility, or in consumstive disorders, at the other meals. The dish is light, easily digested, extremely wholesome and nourishing. Bread or bisquit may be taken with it as the stomach

cuit may be taken with it as the stomach

NO. 248

Anecdotes of General Terry. Gen. Terry was resident of a small town in Connecticut, where he formerly owned a foundry. One day, six or seven years ago,

"The bill provides that in the event of the loss of any slaves while so employed, by the act of the enemy, or by escape to the enemy, or by wounds or death inflicted by the enemy, or by disease contracted while in any service required of said slaves, and by reason of said service, then the owners thereof, respectively shall be entitled to receive the full value of such slaves. In cases where the Secretary of War, or the General cluded to go to work. The next two followed his example. By this time the first man had again recovered a perpendicular and exclaimed-"T-T-Terry, you've hurt

ranks. Those who sought safety by flight returned, and the piece was finished in good time and shape. After it was done he took them to a hotel and ordered a splendid supper, at the same time saying he had ought to have killed every one of them. This il-sustrates the manner in which he quelled

a rebellion in a foundry.

Again, during the exciting period which preceded, and immediately followed the reduction of Fort Sumpter, a mass meeting was held near Terryville. The Colonel was on hand with a rousing load, which he brought in with his own team, a splendid pair of grays. Soon a delegation was noticed approaching the place headed by a load approaching the place headed by a load bearing a large white flag with seven stars on it, or, as they termed it, a "peace banner." Terry knew that if the flag was permited to enter the town, trouble would ensue, and then he could not stand the sight of a rebel flag in Connecticut. Mounting a load to the head of the column horse he galloped to the head of the column, and thundered "Halt." The order was obeyed. Now," said Terry, "pull down that flag, or suffer the consequences." Instantly two or three muskets were leveled at him, for every man and boy in this "peace delegation" came armed with a mus-ket, club, or other weapon. The pointed muskets looked dangerous, but Terry, perfectly unmoved, told them if they dared o shoot, every man of them should die. The ruffians, awed by his tone and appearance, laid down their arms. The flag was hauled down out of sight, and the delegation ntered the town in silence.

Is Mr. Tennyson a Baronett

The following letter would seem to prove nat there was some error in the report that ir. Tennyson had accepted a baronetcy: "ED. LONDON TIMES—Sir: I am in a poition, having a letter from Mr. Alfred Ten-yson, to state that the report is wholly unfounded of his being about to be made a

"I am yours, truly, "THE EDITOR OF DEBRETT'S

"BARONTAGE AND PEERAGE"
No. 11 Ludgate Hill, E. C. Jan. 17, 1865."

"No. 11 Ludgate Hill, E. C. Jan. 17, 1865."

Nevertheless, there is good authority on the other side. The Athenæum, which ought to be well informed, says:

"Sir Alfred Tennyson, Baronet, is, we believe, the new style of our poet-laureate. The Queen has tendered this choice honor to the great poet—an offering from the heart, not to be denied, not to be postponed—and the great poet has accepted her Majesty's gift in the spirit in which it was offered to his acceptance."

were there any possibility of the aspiration being realized, I'd put Billy Birch's song in the form of a prayer, and—

"Mr. Tennyson is a son of the late Rev. George Tennyson, M. A., and a nephew of the late Right Hou. Charles Tennyson D'Evncourt who was formered." D'Eyncourt, who was for many years a member of Parliament. He was born in Of course, I'd select a period subsequent | 1809, at his father's rectory house, and havtered at Trinity College; but he does not appear, from the published lists, to have taken either classical or mathematical honors. In 1829, when an undergraduate, he gained the Chancelior's medal for the best poem in heroic verse; and recited it in due course in the Senate house on Commencement day. At the commemoration of 1855 the University of Oxford conferred on him the honorary degree of D. C. L. and the the honorary degree of D. C. L., and the master and fellows of his own college have conferred an honor on him by placing his bust in the vestibule of their library. It was in 1830 that Mr. Alfred Tennyson pubchiefly Lyrical." This was followed by "Morte d'Arthur," "Locksley Hall," the "May Queen," the "Two Voices," and other poems; and upon the death of Wordsworth, 1851, the post of poet-laureate was offered to him and accepted.

The Cartoons of Raphael. A neat and elegant edition of these world-A near and elegant enhant these world-famous pictures of Raphael has just been issued by Mr. Henry A. Brown, of the London Printing and Publishing Society, of No. 487 Broadway. They are ten in number, representing the Death of Ananias, the Sacrifice at Lystra, Christ's Charge to Peter, Paul Preaching at Athens, the Miraculous Draft of Fishes, &c., &c., are executed on steel, from the copies in Hamp-ton Court, on the finest white paper, and in the best style of graphic art.

These immortal works of one of the most skillful painters that the world ever produced, have so universal a reputation, are so intimately connected with the history of art, and are in themselves so worthy of study, that no drawing-room, library or scrap-book should be without copies. It adds to the value of these impressions that they are accompanied by a memoir of the artist, and full letter-press illustrations of each picture, which enables the reader to enjoy understandingly the fine works preenjoy understandingly the fine works presented to his admiration.—[N. Y. Evening

Shoddy at the Opera.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Inquirer writes:

A great sensation was created at the Opera House, last evening, by the appearance of two persons in the parquette, who were, by common consent, recognized, as the very incarnation, par excellence, of shoddy and petroleum. The lady's head dress was all ablaze with gold and precious stones. The diamonds alone are estimated at \$40,000, while the other valuables, on her opera cloak, etc., could not be worth much less than \$20,000 more. Her male companion, likewise, was a spectacle for gods and men.
His magnificent white satin vest had a small
row of buttons, and in every button was a
sparkling diamond. Cravat and wristbands were I kewise set off with gems of the bands were I kewiseset off with gems of the richest and rarest description. The pair, in short, seemed to have on their precious persons the entire contents of some first-class jewelry establishment, and the marvel seemed to be that they could trust themselves out of doors at all. I don't know who they were. Nobody seemed to know who they were. They did not occupy conspicuous places in the dress circle, but sat so near the orchestra that the Big Fiddle and the Little Fiddle at times were quite distracted; harmony was lost in amazedistracted; harmony was lost in amaze-ment, and had Orpheus himself been in the orchestra, looking for Eurydice, I question whether he would not have been tempted whether he would not have been tempted to drop his lyre to look on the god and god-dess of Petrolia, sitting in glittering state before him. Their majesties, if to attract all the more attention, left the Academy at the end of the fourth act, taking care to make almost the entire circuit of the par-quette before shaking the dust from the

A colored man was recently elected Alderman of the Second Ward of Austin, in Nevada. What makes the case more singular is, that he was the candidate of the Democratic party.

OFFICE --- PRESS BUILDING. NO. 326 JEFFERSON STREET LOUISVILLE:

THUR®DAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1865.

SPECIAL NOTICE

To those in Arrears.

As cash down is demanded for every article used in our business, we are compelled to call on all in arrears to pay up at once.

unless the money is paid in advance. All in arrears not paid up at that time will be stricken off our mail books. Send your or-

one year All orders, with the money, will be promptly attended to.

News of the Day.

The President's message on the late peace interview between himself and the Rebel Commissioners, will embrace letters from Davis to himself, to Blair and others. The publication of this message will dispel any idea of a probable peace from this interview.

One of the results of the recent movement of the Army of the Potomac was the capture and destruction of several large rebel trains loaded with commissary stores. Whether or not it is contemplated by the present movement to hold and extend our lines beyond the Boydstown plank road is lines beyond the Boydstown plank-road, is the last session, are: not yet known. General Butler delivered a speech on the

Constitutional Amendment, in Boston, on Saturday night, Eleven hundred released Union prison-

ers, including forty officers, arrived at Fort-ress Monroe on Monday.

The Ohio Senate ratified the Constitutional Amendment on Tuesday last. Gov. Bramlette sent a message to the

Legislature on Tuesday recommending the ratification of the Constitutional Amend-ment, abolishing slavery, on condition that thirty-four millions be appropriated to pay for Kentucky slaves. Recruiting seems to be progressing with very good success in Indiana. From two

to three hundred recruits are mustered in daily at Indianapolis, and the streets are full of soldiers. The Provost Marshals report their offices besieged with volun-teers, and the rush for bounties is unedented. At the present rate that State

Colonel A. A. Stevens commanding the Prison Camp Exchange at Indianapolis, has received orders to prepare three thou-sand prisoners for exchange immediately. Mr. Long of Ohio in his speech in the House the other day favored the recogni-tion of the South. He is evidently ambious of being the head of the peace party in the North.

Governor Parker of New Jersey sent the Constitutional Amendment to the Legisla-ture of his State day before yesterday. There has been no action as yet. This is one of the doubtful States.

Hoid Fast to the Faith.

The position we have so often enunciated as what seemed to us the true one for uncon- certainly a very desirable object. and hold fast to through stress of all weather, all opposition, all blandishments, all doubts, the position namely of steadfast adhesion to the policy of emancipation, is increasingly vindicated as just, wise, sound.

The county court will retain simply its county, probate, and magistrate's juris-diction.

The object of the proposed change is to organize for Louisville an effective criminal court, holding its sessions even visit in the county of the most charming stories told by Benjamin Franklin. A little boy going to school was accosted by a man carrying an axe. The man calls the boy all kinds of pretty and endearing names and induced. increasingly vindicated as just, wise, sound, and politic, by the whole course of current events. The justice of emancipation we need not stone to discuss. No defense of care he accomplished with the axe, "only turn that handle and you'll see something prefix" (The lital teams the boy all kinds of pretty and endearing names, and induces him to enter a yard where there is a grind-scordingly.

Something the boy all kinds of pretty and endearing names, and induces him to enter a yard where there is a grind-scordingly.

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Something pretty in the boy all kinds of pretty and endearing names, and induces him to enter a yard where there is a grind-scordingly. need not stop to discuss. No defense of can be accomplished without any additional vurns and turns, and the man holds the slavery has ever yet been attempted on the basis, pure and simple, of ethics. The politician defends it with the plea of constitutional expense to the city, and with the increase of only one officer. The clerk of the Circuit will act as clerk of the Common Pleas; the acknowledgment and guarantee, of vested acknowledgment a lability of "domestic" arrangements in States, of the "sectionalism" involved in the attempt to meddle with it, of, in short, the attempt to meddle with it, of, in short, the attempt to meddle with it, of, in short, the attempt to meddle with it, of, in short, thousands of dollars beside. At each term thousands of dollars beside. fortifies his plea with an affectation of imposing solemnity of reverence for law, and with a residual position of a criminal court that the forest per made by a few of the guests

of the blind, who lay unholy hands upon the blind, who lay upon the blind, who the Sacred Word to wrest its meaning into concurrent jurisdiction is somewhat quessome appearance of sanction to this abom- tionable. "Mankind," says a French phiinable institution, dare not attempt its de- losopher, "progress from the complex to fense on purely moral grounds. When the the simple, and simplicity is always perfecinstinctive sense of justice offers any re- tion." Perhaps! sponse to their flippant perversions of scrip- One point alone ought to induce a careful ture, they parry it with the declaration that our notions of justice are not to be pitted against the written authority of revelation.

Indge Marshall of this city is the Cheir. But they never have and never will ans- Judge Marshall, of this city, is the Chairwer the objection to their unscriptural, man, and his associates are M. M. Benton, scriptural aguments, which lies in J. F. Bell, Richard Browne, Mr. Lowry, of scriptural aguments, which lies in that clause of the "new commandment" which says "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself." They have never been able to make the gratifying discovery in the Bible that the "nigger" is not their neighbor. And they know very well that it is not love the lies in the says they have also a soldiers have the weekly set to convert the says that the "nigger" is not their neighbor. Wilmington.

There has been much said about the says of the latter, for reading matter, by generously contributing all their old statistical reports, almanaes, patent medicine publications, &c., for their benefit. As an example of the taste often displayed, an exchange paper says a box recently sent from a neighboring State to a soldiers' hospital at Baltimore, contained the following exciting literature: Rhode Island Schoolmaster, 1848; Catalogue of the ing him as they love themselves to convert him into property and brutehood. Quote this upon them: "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so the mark is a been much said about the evacuation of Wilmington, and it has been frequently reported that the troops under Terry would soon have possession of it, but we list and School master, 1848; Catalogue of the Friends' Boarding School in Providence, 1860, several copies; Annual Report of the thome for Aged Women, 1848; Rhode Island Register and United States Calendar, 1860, several copies; Annual Report of the grant of the said about the evacuation of Wilmington, and it has been frequently reported that the troops under Terry would soon have possession of it, but we

THE DAILY PRESS nation. It could not now be restored except at the expense of the nation's life, The cept at the expense of the nation's life. The

ed by a great people, than the purpose of upon it till it comes to hand. the North to get rid of the national peril and scandal of slavery. This purpose is of After February no paper will be sent a character not to be appeased by anything short of acquiescence in its behests.

Loyal men, therefore, who desire to see unity of action and a solid front of resistance presented to the rebellion, can make pro-slavery sentiment and striving to hold unconditional Unionists will find themselves before a twelve month in a majority without any surrender of the principles which they have carried so bravely and so long, and hitherto through tribulations, dis-

ought to command the public attention. The bills presented to the lower House at

1st. To establish a Court of Common

tion of all matters, both in law and equity | recovered. Three of them have been recogof which jurisdiction is not by law exclusively delegated to some other tribunal. Its that of James Gibbons. There is also the equitable and chancery jurisdiction is vested in the Louisville Chancery Court. It is now proposed to confer all its civil jurisdiction (and part of the County Court.) tion (and part of that of the County Court,) on the Court of Common Pleas. This Court, meeting from four to six times per

of the Commonwealth except felony. The fines and forfeitures recovered in favor of the Commonwealth except felony. The well as the Decatur road. It is connected with the outer world by macademized pikes; the Commonwealth, are granted for the benefit of the schools of the city. To what extent the schools are benefitted by this grant is open for argument. It is said that the effect of the proposed bill last meniably unable to tell you the distance from tioned, leaving the City Court its power as a police, magistrate's, and examining Court, night the magistrate's, and examining Court, night the magistrate is a constant of the magistrate is will be that it will have more time to attend to the violations of city ordinances; and wastes his time in pleasure rides and

The County Court will retain simply its

rights, of an inherited claim, of the invio- both courts; and it is believed that the sav- ing truant from school? You desc all manner of legalities rendering emanci- of the Circuit Court there are not less than pation unlawful and impracticable. He a hundred and fifty persons in jail, at an with overflowing denunciation of anti- will operate as a jail delivery six times a slavery men as anarchists seeking to tum- year, commends itself to our humanity as else

And even those perverted and fearfully perverting theologists—those blind leaders when almost every man and every organiof the blind, who lay unboly hands, upon ration pursues a specialty the benefit of And even those perverted and fearfully view of the public interest. In these days,

unto them," And they will respond with a have no idea that such will be the case soon "cursed be Canaan," And go off into a without a severe and bloody battle. Nor, long disquisition, in which their ignorance on the other hand, do we believe that Terry of history is matched by the shallowness of will attempt its capture. The port of Wiltheir piety, and the sophistry of their logic, mington is now effectually closed, and this to show that the cotton plantation is the is sufficient for all practical purposes. fulfilment of that curse. They can no more When the time comes for Sherman to use stand before the accusing eye of Justice Wilmington for a base of supplies, the adthan the politician. The plea of the blood- vance of his army will very soon cause the thirsty Shylock, "it is nominated in the forces now occupying it to abandon it. To bond," is the reliance of the one, the "letter attempt to take it now would be a useless that killeth" divorced from the "Spirit that maketh alive" is the reliance of the other, So far, therefore, as fundamental principles ge, there is no contest possible. The defenders of slavery can make no stand on such ground.

Moreover, the reasons of prudence, the sense of paramount devotion to the Union, sense of paramount devotion to the Union, more of troops now garrisoning Wilmingsense of paramount devotion to the Union, to public order and tranquility, which a few years ago prevented any open opposition to slavery amongst a large class of persons in our State, including very many slaveholders, these reasons have all been swept away by the events of the war. There is not one page able public or national been to be support to the Union, to public order and tranquility, which a few years ago prevented any open opposition to slavery amongst a large class of persons in our State, including very many slaveholders, these reasons have all been swept away by the events of the war. There is not one page able public or national been to learn by experience the force under Hardee, now operating to oppose the march of Sherman northward. The endeavor to hold too many points has been the great fault in rebel strategy lately, and they don't seem by M. C. Johnson, Esq., for appellant. is not one nameable public or national ben- to learn by experience. Hence we think efit now associated with the continuance of that Wilmington will be held to the last by slavery. On the contrary the institution the rebels, and, so far as any attempt to has become, visibly and confessedly, the dispossess them by the troops at Fort Fisher, pest, the bane, the one supreme peril of the | they will be permitted to hold it.

The Governor's Message.

It has been vaguely given out by the opposition to it is such that it would be friends of Governor Bramlette for some simply impossible for any State now in re- days past that he was preparing a message as follows: volt to get reinstated in its old place in the to the Legislature on the subject of the con-Union, with slavery restored to its original stitutional amendment, and, in common status, and reinvested with the old guaran- with many others, we indulged the hope that, recognizing the inevitableness of the To attempt to "pour oil on the troubled adoption finally of this proposed amendwaters" now, by withholding action against | ment by the Legislatures of three-fourths slavery, is the climax of folly and blind- of the States, he would frankly recommend of the States, he would frankly recommend its ratification by the Legislature of Ken-future of the South, in relation to trade, it mess.

Men who talk thus are in a political dotage. Mumbling their old formulas they fail to see that the "troubled waters" are not now as of yore, all in the slaveholding States.

There prove was a more resolute, a more its ratification by the Legislature of Kentucky. In this we have been disappointed. The Governor has recommended its adoption, but upon the condition that Congress appropriates thirty-four millions of dollars to compensate the owners of slaves in this State. We have not yet seen the text of the South, in relation to trade, it is immediately very gloomy. There will be very little cotton planted the coming spring, as, even if we are likely to get peace, it will be too late for that. True, the planters are about all out of debt, having paid them off with a currency worth from five to fifty cents on the dollar at the time of payment, but they have little cotton planted the coming spring, as, even if we are likely to get peace, it will be too late for that. True, the planters are about all out of debt, having paid them off with a currency worth from five to fifty cents on the dollar at the time of payment, but they have little cotton planted the coming spring, as, even if we are likely to get peace, it will be too late for that. True, the planters are about all out of debt, having paid them off with a currency worth from five to fifty cents on the dollar at the time of payment, but they have little cotton planted the coming spring, as, even if we are likely to get peace, it will be too late for that. nearly unanimous, a more positive, self- Governor's message, and will, therefore, conscious and irresistible purpose, cherish- defer any comments we may have to make

Mr. Albert D. Richardson will give a lecture, after the 15th inst., entitled "Twenty Months in the Rebel Prisons." He may be addressed at the Tribune office, New York.

Particulars of the Fire in Philadelphia. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.—The fire here no more signal mistake than to suppose the promote that end by pandering to the Co.'s sheds for storing refined oil in bond. Two thousand barrels have been destroyed pro-slavery sentiment and striving to hold in check the advancing wave of emancipation in Kentucky. This fact the shrewder politicians in the opposition party are beginning to see more and more. They are yielding one point after another, and the unconditional Unionists will find them. for two squares, and carrying destruction into Washington and Federal streets, both above and below Ninth street.

Fully five equares of houses, had they The Court of Common Pleas.

The proposition for a modification of our judicial system, before the Legislature, ought to command the public attention.

The scene was one to make the stoutest heart fail. Men, women, and children were literally roasted alive in the streets. Capt. Jas. H. Ware who occupied a dwelling in that vicinity, with his wife, five daughters and two sons, met with a sad misfortune. They all succeeded in getting into the street from the house just as they left their beds, but mournful to relate, found them selves in a river of fire and the family beselves in a river of fire, and the family be

came scattered.

Mrs. Ware had her youngest child, a beautiful little girl, in her arms and was endeavoring to save her. She fell, when herself and little chi'd, and another daugh-Pleas for Jefferson county.

2d. To increase the number of terms of the Jefferson Circuit Court from three to six the Jefferson Circuit Court from three to six per annum; and
3d. To reconvey to the Circuit Court the
jurisdiction of the City Court in cases of
misdemeanor.

The Circuit Court has original jurisdic
The Circuit Court has original jurisdic-

Huntsville, Alabama.

Huntsville, near where a portion of Gen. annum, will try civil causes alone; and it is contended that this will greatly facilitate all matters of legislation that a sightly commanding position. It contains some beautiful specimens all matters of legislation that come before it.

The City Court of Louisville has the original jurisdiction of the Mayor's Court, is a Court of Record, and has concurrent jurisdiction with the Circuit Court of all pleas diction with the Circuit Court of all pleas beauty and arrangement. The Stevenson games of chance.

A SENSATIONAL DRESS .- At Compiegne to have something startlingly novel—some-thing quite different from what everybody else wears. The last toilette, which proslavery men as anarchists seeking to tumble all social order into chaos and ruin. But he cannot, with even a pretense of sincerity, answer the question, how do you reconcile slavery with either the Golden Rule orthe doctrine of "inalienable" rights, which is the corner-stone of our National Government?

Year, commends itself to our humanity as a praiseworthy object.

It is not right to view this matter solely as a quarrel for fees. If the proposed alterations will systemize and simplify the work of the courts, it is good; if not, it is bad. A few dollars more or less in the pocket of this or that official is a trifle in view of the public interest. In these days of diamonds and a lark. We have heard feathers, ravens' wings and magpies' tails.

Reading for Soldiers.

The Boston Transcript very properly re-Many persons seem to labor under the the field, consequently, they answer the appeals so frequently made by societies and individuals in behalf of the latter, for read-1823; an old Latin Grammar, very much

Court of Appeals. FRANKFORT, Feb. 8 .- Causes Decided .-Frankfort, Feb. 8.—Causes Decided.— Dyers, administrator, vs.Bank of Kentucky, Muhlenberg, affirmed; Wicks, vs. Manifee, Pendleton, affirmed; Spalding, vs. Bull, trustee, &c., Jefferson, affirmed; Hutchin-son, vs. Irvine's trustee, Boyle, reversed; Fleece, vs. Goodrum, &c., Marion, reversed; Deshong, vs. Cain, Montgomery, reversed; Orders .- Maddox, vs. Kavanaugh, Frank-

It is estimated that the oil product of Ve nango county, Pa., is at least 10,000 barrels daily. This, at the average price of \$10 at the wells, which is a low average, will give \$100,000 a day, or over \$31,000,000 a year.

Prospects of Southern Trade.

A well-informed writer expresses himself concerning the future trade with Georgia,

In Georgia, including Savannah, I do not think there are 200,000 bales of cotton. You will bear in mind that General Sherman came through the heart of Georgia, and for a breadth of forty miles destroyed every bale of cotton, all the gins and gin houses. a breadth of forty miles destroyed every bale of cotton, all the gins and gin houses, took every mule and horse, and nearly all their hogs, cattle, &c., and destroyed most of the implements of agriculture. As to the payment, but they have little cotton and nothing else to buy with, and few are worthy of credit.

Elihu Burritt, "the learned blacksmith." is the United States Consul at Birmingham, England.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION .- Diseases of the Nervous, Semi nal and Urinary Organs. New and reliable treatment. Reports sent free of charge in scaled envelope. Address Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, No. 2 South Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa. d29 3m
DB. Thomas A. Hurley.—Dear Sir, I have used your popular Worm Candy and cheerfully give my testimony in its lavor, as one of the most pleasant as well as efficacious worm destroyers I have ever known. It had the desired effect in relieving the children of worms.

Louisville, May 15th, 1864.

G. Mogr.

THE LADIES' KENTUCKY UNION AID SOCIETY wish to inorm the public that Mr. Philip Speed is the only person authorized to collect money for them.

Feeling that all are as much interested as themselves in the cause in which they are laboring, they prefer the con-

tributions to be voluntary, and centributions of money may be s at to Mrs. E. W. Rupert, Treasurer of the So ciety, Broadway, corner of Fifth street. All contribution of clothing, feed or material to be plainly directed to the Ladies' Kentucky Union Aid Society at the rooms of the Sanitary Commission, on Fifth street, between Main and Market. Hospital committees are already formed for distributing at the hospitals whatever may be sent, jy2 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Fine Clothing.

Fine Overcoats: Fine Dress Suits: Fine Business Suits:

Boys' Clothing (all Sizes); Shirts, Hosiery, Underwear, &c.; For sale at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES at
J. M. ARMSTRONG'S,
js10 1m Main st., opposite the National.

Initials Stamped on Letter Paper and Envej opes without additional Charge. Visiting and Wedding Card ENGRAVING

ESTABLISHMENT STATIONERY EMPORIUM, No. 42 West-Pourth Street, First door east of Walnut Street, Cincinnati.

SHIPLEY & SMITH. Special attention given to Coloring Initials Monograms and Crosts on Paper.

CENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders No. 6.
In compliance with inst uctions from the War Depart ment, General Orders No. 5, dated February 6, 1865, f on

these Headquarters, are he:eby revoked.

By order of Brevet Maj. Gen. S. G. BURRRIDGE. J. BATE S DICKSON. Official: Chas. A. Gould, Capt. and A. A. G. fee tf

EXTRACT. I. Major Henry Plessner, 2th Ohio cavalry, by di-nection from Division II ad-Quarters, is releved from further duty as Provest Marshal of this Post. II. Major Alexander Magruder, 17th Kentucky Vol-unteers, is appointed Provost Marshal of the city of Louisville, relieving Major Plessner, and will be respected

SUBSTITUTES.

WANTED-SUBSTITUTES-TWO SUBSTITUTES Ex was ted. Apoly at the U. S. Hotel. Substitutes.

VETERANS, ALIENS OR MINORS, WISHing to go into the arm as Substitutes
would do well by calling on the undersigned at
No 325 Third street, east side, between Market
and Jefferson.

Berubstitutes furnished to principals on short nofe6 12t* LORD & STEPHAS.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

To Boot and Shoe Dealers. BOOTS AND SHOES Suitable for Winter Wear, at ' Reduced Prices.

INGALLS & CO.,

HARDWARE. COLLIS ORMSBY. Importer and Wholesale an i Retail Dealer in

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

HARDWARE, 410 Main St., N. S., bet. Fourth and Bullitt,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WATER.

WATER CONSUMERS WHO HAVE NOT YET PAID their water rents are hereby notified to call at the Company's Office and settle prior to the 15th instant, as the rules will be strictly enforced against delinquent from and after that date.

C. J. KFNT, Secretary L. W. Co. SUNDRIES.

EW ORLEANS SUGAR AND MOLASS. S-22 hhds clarified New Orleans Sugar; 22 "pilms" Molasses;
30 hal'bb s
Received per steamers Peytona and Robert Burns, and
r sale by [fe7 tf]

MOLACSES-100 bbls prime New Orleans Molasses, new crop; In store and for sale bf ie6 tf D. S. BENEDICT & SONS.

FURS &C.

FURS AT COST WILL SELL MY LARGE STOCK OF

LADIES' FURS.

Consisting of COMPLETE SETS of

and all the Furs sold in this market

Fitch, Martin, Sable,

AT COST. Wm. F. Osborn,

225 MAIN ST., BET. SECOND AND THIRD.

DRY COODS.

LARGE SALE

COST AND LESS THAN COST

AT THE

NEW YORK STORE.

COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1865, WE shall offer our LARGE STOCK of

Many of them will positively bosold

25 PER CENT. LESS THAN COST! We call particular attention to our stock of

Bleached and brown Cottons, 5-4, 9-4 and 10-4 Sheetings, Linens, Doylies, Table Linens, Napkins,

Also our entire stock of Prints of best brands, which we shall offer at 25 cts. and upwards,

Our whole stock of Dress Goods, consisting in part of English and French Merinoes, Velours, Cashmeres, Empress Cloths, Wool Plaids, Poplins, Dethan cost;

Hosiery, Gloves and Underwear below New York prices: Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves (a

little soiled) \$1 25 per pair; 200 pieces white, red, gray and plaid Flannels will be sold at a great sacrifice; Cloaks, Shawls, Cloths, Cassimeres,

As this sale will be continued at these prices for TWO

&c., will be sold regardless of

WEEKS ONLY, this will present a rate chance to lay in your spring stock of Staple Goods. Every Article will be s ld below New

York Prices. & For particulars see small hand bills

S. BARKER & CO., NO. 317 FOURTH STREET.

TOBACCO AND CICARS.

C. G. TACHAU & BROTHER. CIGARS, TOBACCO, PIPES AND

SMOKING ARTICLES, No. 505 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth. PEFERRING TO THE ABOYE CARD, WE WILL At all times be prepared to exhibit to our friends and patrons a large and well assorted stock. Our goods have been selected with great care and our endeavor shall always be to satisfy both city and country trade in prices as well as in quality. C. G. TACHAU & BRO. jai7 Jains

Fine Chewing Tobacco. THE UNDERSIGNED MANUFACTURERS HAVE on band and for sale a large assortment of FINE HEWING TOBACCO, made from the best Southern Kentucky lea', put up in large and small packages, suitbe to the retail trade, viz:

Bright Empress Pounds, Bright Empress 10 Lump Cumberland 1-4 Lump, in caddies, Nectar Pounds, in half boxes,

Which we offer to the trade at low prices at our Factory, on Second street, between Main and Morket. ja27 tf WHITE & REED. Gentlemen's Traveling Companions and Cigar Cases N GREAT VARIETY at C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S, ial7 3mins No. 505 Main st., bet, Fifth and Sixth.

AUCTION SALES.

WILLOFFER FOR SA'E AT PUBLIC AUCTION. on Monday, Ferruary 20, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Government Warehouse in Lexington, Ky., a lot f cond mned Clothing, Camp and Garrison Equipage

and Quartermaster's Stores.
Terms cash in U.S. Treasury notes. Sale to continue until all is sold. By order of Brevet Major General S. G. EURBRIGGE JOHN A. MORRIS.

Lexington, Ky., Feb 4, 1865. EDUCATIONAL.

E. A. H. BAYLAND, Auction

Examination of Teachers. AN EXAMINATION OF APPLICANTS FOR SITA uations as Teachers in the Public Schools of Louisrille will be held in the Female High School building.
First street, hear Chestnut, on Thursday, Friday and
Saturday, February 9th, 10th and 11th, commencing
each day, at 9 o'clock A. M., precis ly.
Cards of admission can be obtain d by replying to the
Superintendent on Wednesday evening
GEO. H. TINGLEY, Jr.,
Euperintendent Public Schools-Office west aide First
street, one door north of Chestnut. Office hour 4½
o'clock P. M.

PROPOSALS. ARMY SUPPLIES.

OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Feb. 7, 1865.

EALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, MADE BY POTATOES.—Such quantities as may be required until
the 31st day of March, 1865, in good, odinary,
west coopered barrels.

ONIONS.—Such quantities as may be required until the
3 st day of March, 1865, in barrels as above.

DRIED APPLES.—Such quantities as may be required
until the 31st day of March, 1855, in good, strong,
west coopered barrels.

until the 31st day of March, 1835, in good, strong, well coopered barrels.

TUENPS, CABBAGES, BRETS.—Such quantities as may be required until the 31st day of March, 1855, in good, ordinary, well-coopered barrels.

The above to be delivered at such times and in such quantities as may be required (free of all charges for drayage, packages or otherwise) at the storehouses of the lasuing Commissaries at Louisville, Ky, or Jeffersonville, Ind. and the strong and well made, and plainly marked as per pattern to be seen at this office, and actual tore will a deducted for all descriptions of packages, of the strong and strong and strong and for each article the blanks furnished at this office, and for each article the blanks furnished at the office, and for each article they must be on separate sheds and must be made in duplicate.

All goods are to be reserved subject to the inspection of such person as the Commissary of Subsistence shall designate.

Parments well be made in the property of the supplements will be made in the form the substitute of the supplements. ignate.

Payments will be made in such funds as may be furnished by the Government.

HAY PRESSES.

New Beater Presses. Make Bales with 5 Revolutions of Horses. Horse Power Portable and Single and Double Power Hand Presses

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND MATINEE

BY PARTICULAR REQUEST A

CONSISTING OF

TABLEAUX

BALLADS. ILLUSTRATED

WILL BE GIVEN

For the Benefit of the Widows and Orphans' Home,

FOREIGN & DOMESTIC GOODS MASONIC TEMPLE,

Thursday Afternoon, Feb. 9th. GREATLY REDUCED PRICES

DOORS OPEN AT 1 O'CLOCK-PERFORMANCES begin at 2 o'clock. Admission \$1 00; Children 50 cents. Tickets for sale at F. B. uer's and at the door. feelt

GRAND VOCAL

INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT

Masonic Temple, Friday Night, Feb. 10, '65.

Laines, &c., will be sold at TICKETS, ---- \$1 00. cost and 25 per cent. less Music Stores.

> Large Assortment of Meerschaum Pipes A T C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S,

> > MEDICAL.



It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the CEDRON BITTERS are a Specific. In all diseases of the Stomach, BOWELS, LIVER or KIDNEYS; in all affections of the Brain, depending RHEUMATISM and NEURALGIA, and in FEVER and AGUE, it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it 1,000 Bush. Red Clover Seed; events them. A wine-glass full of the BITTERS, 1,000 Bush. Timothy Seed:

against diseases under most trying exposure. PREPARED BY

DR. JOHN BULL, At his Laboratory on 5th Cross Street

LOUISVILLE, KY. SALT.

SALT! SALT! SALT! WE WILL MAVE ON HAND IN A FEW DAYS, 3,000 Barrels of Salt,

OF ALL GRADES, mon Fine, Dairy and Table; also, Table can fill orders for any given quantity rket price. lers will find it to their advartage to giv J. C. RODGERS & CO., 220 Main street, bet. Second and Third.

OHIO RIVER COMPANY

JOHN B. SMITH, Sole Agent.

HAVE HAND AND AM CONSTANTLY Receiving a cooperage, which I offer to city and country dealers at the lowest market price. Third St., bet. Main and River, LOUISVILLE, KY.

KANAWHA SALT COMPANY

HENRY DENT, Sole Agent, Third St., between Main and the River,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BAKERY.

HAVING LEASED THE BUILDING LATELY OC nished by the Government.

The specifications of this advertisement must be strictly complied with.

The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all bids for proper cause.

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EVERYBODY TAKE NOTICE!

If you want anything, If you have anything to Sell, If you want Boarders, If you have ! ost anything, If you have Found anything,

Lou'sville Hay Press Works, corner Main and 11th sts. d19dlm&wl WILL'AM DEERING, Superintendent.

Advertising in the Daily Press.

WANTED. WANTED - MULES-TWO THOUSAND MULES are wanted by the undersigned, for which the highest market price will be paid in cash. The Mules must be sound and in good order and measuring it hands and upwards. J. L. REYNOLDS & CO., Market street, be tween Second and Third. WANTED-SITUATION AS EDITOR OR CORREof obtaining the services of an experienced Editor or Correspondent can hear of one by addressing ADELO: Louisville, Ey.

WANTED-AN ABLE-BODIED MAN FOR THE United States Army. One who has seen service pre-fe red. M. L. BELKNAP, No. 326 Maiu street. d2s i

FOR SALE.

TOR SALE-RESI ENCE-THE NEAT AND DEsirable Brick House and Lot on the no this is of Jefforson street, between Eleventh and Twelf h, adjoining the St. John's Episcopal Churc, east-ide. Lot 20½ free front, running back 200 feet to an all y. The house contains its rooms and a kitchen, with gas all through the house, outbuildines and cistern. This proverty is offered for sale on private terms until 4 o clock P. M. on Monday, the 13th inst. For terms and further particulars apply to WM. SINTON, Insurance Agent, 4id Main street, between Fo uthand dullitt.

1944 For S. ALE—OR EXUSIANGE—336 ACRES OF GOOD farming lands, 4½ miles south of Salem, Washington county, Indiana, a7 in one body, except ng 35 acres orehalf where off, 240 acres cleared and under fence; 160 acres in blue grass and clover; four ten good running springs; inner coat, polar, Lestinut and sugar tree), three good orchards, 660 bearing Peach trees, and one care spring. The barn is 76 by 52 f.cf., the corn shed 39 by 56 f.cf. with cribs, out-uildings, ac. There is a good Decling, 19 by 50 f.cf., wo story, with prehew, kitchen, cellar, cisterns

FOR SALE-RESIDENCE-A DESIRABLE RESI-dence on Breckinridge street, between Fourth and sifth, containing six rooms, besider hitchen and ser-vants room, with gas and water attached. Terms cash, Inqu're of J. H. WRIGHT & CO., 517 Main street be-tween Firth and Sixth. OFFICE U. S. COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE, JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., Jan 30, 1865.

STAR BAND FROM CHICAGO. ON HAND AND FOR SALE, IN LOTS OF TEN (10) OR MORE,

500 EMPTY SUGAR HOGSHEADS

By order of Major H. C. SYMONDS.

POR RENG-HOUSE-A BRICK HOUSE, CONTAIN-ing sight rooms, in good repair, with water and gas, good neighborhood and conveniently located. Rent one thousand dollars. None but responsible parties need ap-ply. Address, for three days, "F. E. M.," Press office.

FOR RENT.

NOR RENT-WARRHOUSE. A THREE STORY I'Brick Warehouse, located near the mailboat landing. The house is in cool order and has a hoisting sheel in like to-d order. For terms apply at JOHN SNYDER & CO. '3 966 Main street, to E. W. PAGE. Possession given the 1st of February, 185. Best Brands of Chewing and Smoking Tobacco

A T.C. G. TACHAU & BRO.'S. A jai7 3mins No. 505 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth. DRAFT.

DRAFT EXEMETIONS AND IMPRESSED HORSES, Papers prepared, proof taken and certificates JOS. CLEMENT, Magistrate, Court Place.

DRAFT! DRAFT!! THE LOUISVILLE DRAFT CLUB, IS NOW BEING oers, and as many new on's as wish, will please call Green & Green's, corner Fourth and Main, and subscritheir names. [fed 3t] C. CHAMBERLIN.

ACRICULTURAL. PITKIN, WIARD & CO.

SEED AND AGRICULTURAL

Warehouse,

SOUTHWESTERN

311 Main St., Louisville, Ky WE INVITE THE ATTENTION OF PERSONS

Seeds & Implements.

Grass Seeds.

1,000 Bush. Orchard Grass Seed: 1,000 Bush. Red Top Seed; 500 Bush. Millet Seed;

2,000 Bush. Blue Grass Seed:

500 Bush. Hungarian Seed;

Field Seeds. 1,000 Bush. Spring Barley, for

300 Bush. Spring Wheat, for Seed;

500 Bush. Hemp Seed;

500 Bush. Top Onion Sets.

Seed:

Garden Seeds.

We have now in store a full stock of FRESH GARDEN SEEDS, which we warrant true to name.



The above cut represents the celebrated AVERY CAST IRON PLOW

Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Separators, Horse Rakes,

Cane Mills and Evaporatore, Plows, Cultivators, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers, &c., &c.

PITKIN, WIARD & CO.,

M16 d&wtf

20 gar. For sale by D. S. BENEDICT & SONS. BROOMS-

100 doz Brooms, Shaker and imitation; In score and for sale by D. S. BENEDIOT & SON.

Our circulation is rapidly increasing, which renders the Press one of the best advertising mediums in the State. We hope our friends will send in their advertisements.

OUR AGENTS. Chas. L. Wedding, Atty. at Law, Rockport, Ind. Cons. E. Wedenig, Atty. B. Law,

Rockport, Ind.

Rockport, Ind

The Press is the Official Paper of the United States for the State of Kentucky and the Southern portion of Indiana and

News, steamboat advertisements, etc., see fine horse. fourth page.

RECRUITING OVER THE RIVER.-The New ing goes on very briskly in all parts of this district, and there is no doubt that several ited to the various localities where they were recruited. The crowd at the Provost Marshal's office at Jeffersonville is so great that it requires all the available working force of the office to keep up with the business. Col. Meriwether, however, and Dr. Collum, push business with their accustomed energy, and as they are known as among the most faithful and indefatigable officers in the Provost department of Indiana, we do not apprehend that any reasonable man will find cause to complain of any lack of energy in the discharge of the duties of their respective offices.

THE SALT RIVER PETROLEUM Co .- The oil mania is rapidly spreading, and we have no reason to doubt that the State of Kentucky will prove as productive of oil as any other in the Union. New discoveries are making daily, and yesterday in this city the Salt River Petroleum Company was duly organized by the election of Vene P. Armstrong, President, Mr. Isaac Wolf Vice President, J. D. Guthrie, Treasurer, and J. H. Martin, Secretary.

This company has over 6,000 acres of land leased on the Ohio river, near the mouth of Salt river, and is a strong and responsible concern. Parties in search of information or investment, can apply to Mitchell & Armstrong, Kahn & Wolf, or Guthrie & Co.

MUTILATED POSTAL CURRENCY.-There is a rule of the Post-office Department which prohibits clerks at the post-office from receiving torn or mutilated notes for postage stamps, etc., which is perhaps too strictly carried out. Unless mutilated beyond a certain limit, torn or defaced notes cannot be legally refused. Postmasters are obliged to receive all Treasury notes for stamps or postage if clearly genuine, no matter how torn or defaced they may be. provided that one-twentieth part thereof be not missing-and fractional enrrency, if not one-tenth part be missing. Such notes and currency received as are unfit to reissue should be kept separate and distinct, and returned as occasion requires to the Treasury of the United States, Washington, in sums not less that three dollars, to be exchanged for new.

COUNTERFEIT TREASURY NOTE .- A new and dangerous counterfeit is now afloat. It is an exact fac simile of the \$100 Treasury 1862, and is so well executed that good fine, large size photograph of a beautiful judges might be deceived by it. Upon close little child of Mr. O. P. Myers, of this city, examination, however, the fraud may be by J. F. Hegan, Cleveland, Ohio. The art easily detected. The spurious note is smaller than the genuine one, and the col- nearer perfection. oring on the back is paler and less distinct than on the genuine bill. The words "one hundred dollars" on the right hand side of the counterfeit are smaller than on the gennine note, and the lettering around the margin is also different. Our business men should be on the lookout for these notes.

FIGHT NEAR BLOOMFIELD.-We are informed, says the Nashville Press, that Captain Terrill, with a squad of Federals, or Home Guards, encountered a gang of guerrillas under Marion, near Bloomfield, and had a short but desperate fight with them. Captain Terrill was mortally wounded, by being shot through the bowels by Marion, the leader of the gang. Two or three of the guerrillas were wounded. On Sunday the guerrillas were overtaken near Taylorsville, and another fight occurred. One of fantry, who has been confined in the Milithe guerrillas, named Truax, was killed, and another (his brother) was dangerously wounded. It is thought Captain Terrill canthe United States. not recover.

THE MAN OF DESTINY .- Figures cannot lie. The votes (?) of the French people elected Louis Napoleon Emperor; but all are not aware that the figures representing the vote form the French word empereur. Trace on a thin sheet of paper the figures 7119796, the affirmative vote -and on the same line divided by a mark a little longer than the figure six-the negative vote 1119. Look on the reverse side of the paper toward the light, and you have the magical result

ONE MORE CHANCE.-The third of the series of tableaux was given last evening, and was altogether as brilliant as the rest. We are happy to announce that an afternoon performance will take place to-day at Music Hall, which is designed especially for the accommodation of children and others who have been unable from whatever cause to withess thus far these superb exhibitions.

Children's tickets will be half price. For sale at Bauer's, under the United States Hotel, and at the door of the Hall. Doors open at 10 o'clock. Performance commences at exactly 2 o'clock. This will be the last exhibition of these tableaux. It needless to as a deserter, was brought to Barracks No. call further attention to their exceeding beauty and excellence.

keeps the best and most varied assortment and College streets. of Houskeepers' articles in the city.

We are authorized to announce Wm. date for re-election to the office of Mayor of intelligence of his death in Texas, the city of Louisville at the coming April

Additions.-Rare, valuable, elegant, and as prisoners of war. beautifully illustrated volumes will be found in the list of ADDITIONS to the contents of the "Cheap Counter" at Civill & iment, died at Wheeling a few days ago. Calvert's. Read the list carefully.

Mrs. FLORENCE. Particulars of the Fire in Philafor the fourta time in this city, the great legendary drama in four acts, called KATHLEEN MAVOURNEEN; or, St. Patrick's Eve.

To conclude with the farce f the IRISH MORMON. . Mr. Florence Brian O'Lynn

Se Friday, Benefit of Mr. FLORENCE. GRAND MATINEE every Saturday afternoon at 21/2

** REDUCTION OF PRICES.—Private Boxes, \$8 & \$5. Orchestra Seats, \$1 03. Dress Circle and Parquette
75c. Family Circle 50c. Colored Boxes, 50c. Gallery, 25c. ### Doors open at 6% o'clock—performance commences at 7% precisely. Box office open daily from 10 A. M. to 4 P. M., when seats may be secured.

on last Thursday Mr. Crabtree, of Cairo, crossed the river into Ballard county, Kentucky, for the purpose of purchasing stock. Near Blandville he was stopped by eight well armed men, who robbed him of coat, boots, and over three hundred dollars in money. Mr. Matthews, who was with For Afternoon Telegraph, River him, was made to give up his boots and a

These guerrillas professed to belong to an Arkansas regiment in Price's command. Albany Ledger of yesterday says: Recruit- They told their victims they had no cause to complain, as they (the guerrillas) were fighting the battles of the South, while Kenhundred more men will be recruited than tuckians staid at home making money. The is required by the quota, and will be cred- same night the same party stole several horses in the southern part of the county.

SHOOTING AFFAIR AT OWENSBORO.-Two men, named Monarch and Imes, brothersin-law, had a shooting match at each other in-law, had a shooting match at each other at Owensboro one day last week, which resulted in the latter receiving four shots from the other, any one of which would have proved fatal. Imes died immediately. have proved fatal. Imes died immediately. There had been a feud existing between them for a long time, and meeting and renewing the difficulty it terminated as above stated.

Gregg's advance, but the forces were not strong enough, and consequently no regular fight took place.

About 100 barrels of whisky were destroyed in the vicinity of whisky were destroyed in the vicinity.

spy, who has been condemned to be hung at Johnson's Island on the 17th inst., at the time of his arrest, was on his way to rebeldom to get the commission of Young, one of the St. Albans raiders. It was he who went to Richmond and brought back in safety Burley's commission, concerning which so much bluster was indulged in during the trial of the latter.

TOOK THE AMNESTY OATH .- The amnesty oath was administered yesterday to three men at the Provost Marshal's office. who, tired of fighting, deserted the rebel cause, and gave themselves up. Their names were: Joseph E. Edlin, of Grayson county, Joseph F. Smith, and John M. Robertson, of Union county. They all belonged to company B, 11th Kentucky cay alry. Edlin was required to give bond of \$5,000.

A large number of citizens were yes terday picked up on the streets by the Provost Guard for wearing soldiers' clothes. Persons not in the military service of the Government should understand that they are liable to arrest at any time for wearing any article of the United States uniform. The Patrol Guard are instructed to arrest all such persons found in the streets.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.—The Irish drama of "Kathleen Mayourneen" drew another very good good house last night at the Louisville. The play is far above the average merit, and is put on the stage in admirable style. It will be repeated to-night. The 'Irish Mormon," a laughable farce, is the afterpiece. The Florences appear in both

Among the pictures on exhibition at notes issued under the act of February, Hegan's, on Main street, we noticed a very of photography cannot be brought much

> The headquarters of the Western Medical Department, (Colonel R. C. Wood, Assistant Surgeon General, U. S. A., in charge), have been removed from 708 Jefferson street, to the southeast corner of Third and Green streets, opposite the post office.

POLICE COURT-Wednesday, February 8 But a small amount of business was transacted. Thos. Blithe, alias Thos. Anderson alias Bill Caruthers, was before the court as a suspected felon. He was held in \$200 for three months' good behavior. Logan Butler, drunkenness and disorder ly conduct; discharged.

RELEASED .- Duff W. Neal, formerly sergeant of co. D, 6th Kentucky (rebel) intary Prison here for about a year, was yesterday released by order of the President of

PRISONERS OF WAR.-Forty-one prisoners of war were received last night at the Military Prison, from Nashville. They are a part of the wounded in the battles near Nashville, and have been in the hospitals at that place,

CONCERT.-The concert of the old Post Band to-morrow night should not be forgotten. It wil be a rich musical treat. Ma sonic Hall should, and will, doubtless, be crowded on this occasion.

Near Riddle's Mills, Bourbon county, Ky., where Dr. Jeffries, a United States detective, from Cincinnati, was shot by favorable news from the Army of the Potoguerrillas, four of the miscreants were recently captured by our troops, and two were killed in the conflict.

BARRACKS,-One hundred and twenty convalescents and 146 men from Camp Butler, Illinois, were received at Barracks Nc. 1 yesterday; 105 men were transferred to Nashville and a number to other points.

John W. McIlvain, Co. K, 6th Kentucky Infantry, arrested at Seymour, Ind., 1 yesterday.

TC. C. Spencer rents a desirable resi-Something Old.-What everybody has dence containing eight or nine rooms, toknown for a long time. That Al. Bourlier day (Thursday) at 12 o'clock, corner of First

The friends of a young man name

Cassidy, who left this city and entered the Kaye, the present incumbent, as a candi- rebel service as a surgeon, have received

Beven prisoners were turned over to Captain Jones yesterday by Maj. Magruder,

73 James G. Boston, 16th Kentucky rge-

MY BROTHER'S WIFE.-This is the title The oil fever is rapidly spreading all of a very readable novel, by the popular over our State, and it is contemplated es- author of "Barbara's History" and "Ladtablishing in our city a regular Petroleum der of Life." Civill & Calvert have it. Price 50 cents.

delphia.

Six Persons Burned to Death. Arrest of 27 Bounty Brokers in New York.

Late Accounts of the Fight on Hatcher's Run.

Gold Closed in New York at 2131-4.

Joint Session of the Senate and House of Representatives.

Counting of the Electoral Vote. Lincoln and Johnson Declared

Elected.

Later Accounts of the Recent Fight. HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. February 6.—The re-ult of yesterday's engagement appears this morning; in our adance lines beyond Hatcher's Run we captured about 200 prisoners, a train of wagons and mules with the drivers. A considerable loss was inflicted on the enemy in killed and wounded. The cavalry under Gregg captured the train at Dinwiddie C. H. while on its way to North Carolina for sup-plies, the trip taking sixteen days for its ac-

tured a few wagons of Pegram's Division. In the meantime the rebel cavalry stationed at Hempfield were ordered up to resist

stroyed in the vicinity, but no stores were found at any place which our troops had reached. An order was found posted up at Dinwiddie Courthouse, appealing to the people to come forward and give all the supplies they could possibly spare to the Government, as both men and horses were suffering very much. The loss in the di-vision was only two or three during the vision was only two or three during the day. In the engagement of the 2d corps, yesterday, at Hatcher's farm, the losses were about 70 altogether, while that of the enemy was estimated at 300.

February 6, 10 P, M.—Quite a severe engagement took place this afternoon be-tween the 5th corps and the enemy, on the Darby mill road, west of Hatcher's Run, the result of which was not favorable to us as far as position was concerned, but the enemy paid dearly for the ground he

Southern Matters.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-Another excited debate took place in the rebel House of Representatives last Friday on the bill to arm the negroes. A strong opposition was made to the measure. Mr. Orr said 999 would oin the national army if they were given their choice. Jeff Davis received his usual

The Richmond papers of the 4th claim encouragement at the prospect of having new leaders. Lee, Johnston and Breckin-ridge are the men for them. The activity of the armies of the North is

set down as a guarantee of their weakness.

A cotton famine in Europe is promised, which is to redound to the benefit of th South. The Sentinel says the loss of Wilmington will carry the cotton question home to

nations of Europe
The Charleston Mercury claims Charleston the point "de appui" of the cause, and says there the Confederacy must rise or fall.

Washington Gessip.

New York, Feb. 8.—The Post says: We learn from Washington that Mr. Fes-senden has decided to vacate his office as Secretary of Treasury on the 3d of March and that his resignation is already, or will shortly be in the hands of the President.

The Commercial's Washington special says Vice President Hamlin left Washington ton to-day for home. And Senator Clark will preside over the Senate for the remain-

der of the session.

Private Secretary Nicolay reports that the President is informed that reported mi itary movements and disasters are unfounded.

Cotton-Aid for Rebel Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, February 8.—It will be re-nembered that on receipt of the mere ru-nor that the rebel prisoners were being illy treated, an investigation was ordered in the rebel Congress; and also that 830 bales of Mobile cotton were appropriated, treatment these prisoners receive at our hands, this sum will render their condition anything but deplorable.

Counting the Electoral Vote.

Washington, February 8.—The two houses of Congress met in the Hail of the House of Representatives this noon, and the Vice President opened the certificates of the election for President and Vice President of the United States. Mr. Lincoln was declared elected President and Lincoln was declared elected President and Mr. Johnson Vice President The Senate then returned to its chamber.

Arrest of Bounty Brokers. NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-Colonel Baker, of the Government detective force, has arrest ed in this vicinity, and sent to Old Capitol prison, twenty-seven bounty brokers and others who have for eighteen months been engaged defrauding the Government by en-listing men and aiding them in deserting. Several of the malefactors have made fortunes of from \$59,000 to \$200,000.

A Philadelphia Dispatch.

Philadelphia, Feb. 8.—A special to the Evening Telegraph from Washington says

Gold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Gold to night at Gallagher's Board 211%, and after call 213}.

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, February 8. HOUSE. Mr. Stevens introduced a resolution which was adopted, requesting the Presi-dent to communicate such information as he might deem not incompatible with the public interest relating to the recent correspondence between him and the Secretary of

State and Messrs. Stephens, Campbell, and Hunter, at Hampton Roads.

Mr. Etijah Ward, on leave, introduced a bill requiring all ship owners make an-nual returns on the 30th of June to the collectors of the several districts in which they reside of the tonnage of every vessel held by them, and any omission to do so shall incur penalty. The act to apply to all vessels over twenty tons It was referred to the Committee on Com-

Mr. Higby offered a preamble setting forth that charges of gross frauds and corruption in office have been made against the Commissioner of Patents in a pamphlet addressed to the members of the House and signed by Andrew Whitley, who offers to prove them. He concluded with a resolution for the appointment of a select committee to examine the subject. The resolution was adopted. lution was adopted.

THE DAILY PRESS Louisville Theater. BY TELEGRAPH. Taney to be placed in the room of the Supreme Court of New York. It was passed. At 1 o'clock, on motion of Mr. Wilson, a message was sent to the Senate that the House was now ready to receive that body for the purpose of counting the electoral votes. The Senators then entered the Hall, accompanied by their officers, the members of the House standing till the former were seated. The Vice Prevident counting the seated. The Vice President occupied the Speaker's chair and the Speaker sat on his left. The Senators were arranged in a body on the right of the presiding officer, while the Representatives occupied the other

The tellers were Senator Trumbull and Representatives Wilson and Dawson. The Vice President said the two Houses The Vice President said the two Houses being assembled in pursuance of custom that the vote may be counted and declared for President and Vice President of the United States, commencing on the 4th of March, 1865, it becomes my duty, under the Constitution to open the certificates of elections and in the presence of these Houses of Congress I now proceed to discharge that duty. He then broke the letter containing the certificates of the State of Maine, which was read by Senator Trum-Maine, which was read by Senator Trum-bull. On the suggestion of Senator Wade the reading of the other certificates at length was dispensed with and the vote

each State announced.

Next the votes of New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, Vermont and New York were announced, and likewise the State of Maine for Lincoln and Johnson, then came the vote of New Jersey for McClellan and Pendleton, next Penn-sylvania for Lincoln and Johnson, followed Delaware for McClellan and Pendleton then Maryland for Lincoln and Johnson ond Kentucky for McClellan and Pendle ton, all the other States being for Lincoln and Johnson, including the new State of Nevada.

The Vice President said the messenge who brought the certificate of Nevada had stated that only two votes had been cast in the electoral college of that State, one of the electors having been absent, and there being no law to provide for filling the va-

Senator Corwin inquired whether there were any further returns, and if so whether they had not been submitted to the Cont vention? The Vice President replied that he had

eturns from Louisiana and Tennessee, but

in obedience to a law recently passed they had been excluded from count. Senator Cowan asked whether the Presilent of the United States had yet approved and signed that bill.

The Vice President replied that, though

no communication to that effect had been nade to either House, he had understood the President had approved the bill and that it was, therefore, a law.
Senator Cowan then suggested that the eturns of Louisiana and Tennessee be

read, leaving it to the Convention to deter nine if they should be counted. Representative Stevens said no question uld arise except on the reading of cer-Mr. Cowan withdrew his motion.

Mr. Yeaman moved that all returns be pened for consideration.
The Vice President said the motion was order, but should involve a separation of the convention, the two Houses in such event being required separately to consider the question involved. Mr. Bruyn wished to instruct the tellers

to omit from the same count the so-called State of West Virginia. The Vice President said the question came oo late, the vote having already been de

Mr. Whaley would like to know the rea on of the gentleman from New York for the motion. After a further consideration Mr. Yea-man withdrew his motion for the reason

that he didn't wish to cause a separation of the Convention. The votes having all been opened and counted, lettere through Mr. frumbull reported the result.
The Vice President then said the whole number cast is 233 for Abraham Lincoln for

President, 212 for Andrew Johnson for Vice President, and for George B. McClellan for President 21, and for Geo. H. Pendleton for Vice President 21, of which a majority Abraham Lincoln, of Illinois, having reeeived a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is elected President of the

United States for four years, commencing on the 4th of March, 1865; and Andrew Johnson, of Tennessee, having received a majority of the whole number of electoral votes, is duly elected Vice President, com-mencing on the 4th of March, 1865. There There was applause in the galleries, and the floor greeted the announcement. The Senators then returned to their own

chamber and the House adjourned. SENATE.

The bill relating to Post laws was considered. It provides for the return to writers of letters either wholly unpaid or short paid, at more than a single rate. Those unpaid at a single rate shall be forwarded and collected on delivery. Newspapers after January 1, 1866, shall be prepaid, and after that date no printed matter, except from foreign countries, shall be received unless prepaid.

repaid.

Relief is provided for loyal postmasters sustaining loss by the pressure of armed forces; expense for furnishing stationery for the 1st, 2d and 3d districts; letter lists are to be paid on each letter; special agents in the Pacific States and Territories have a salary of \$2500, with \$5 per day for travelbales of Mobile cotton were appropriated, and permiasion asked that it might be sent to this city and sold for the relief of rebel prisoners. Permission was granted. The cotton arrived here to-day, and was sold at anotion for \$3,000. Together with the good

foreign mails. Mr. Collamer explained each section. It was not proper, he said, to make newspa-per publishers prepay with stamps. This could not be done in the cases of daily pa-pers having immense circulations. The New York Herald, for instance, mailed New York Herald, for instance, mailed 100,000, or it might be 500,000, copies daily. They could not possibly get their papers in time in case they had to put a stamp to each paper. It was proposed to leave this to the discretion of postmasters. Let them prescribe the rules under which payment would be made.

Mr. Collamer stated that the bill as it was recorted by him met, the approval of

was reported by him met the approval of the Postmaster General, and was in part drawn up under his supervision. A mes sage was received from the House at 12:45 P. M. announcing that that body was ready to receive the Senate to proceed with the counting of the Presidential vote. At 1 o'clock the Vice President said: Senators will proceed to the House of Representa-tives. And a procession of Senators, led by the President and Secretary of the Senate was formed soon after and entered the House of Representatives.

The Senate, at 2 P. M., returned to its Mr. Trumbull offered a resolution, which was adopted, that the Senate appoint a committee of one, to meet a committee of two from the House, to wait upon Abraham Lincoln and inform him of his election. Mr. Sumner moved to take up his resolu-

tion calling on the President for information in reference to peace.

Mr. Wade offered an amendmet that the President be requested to inform the Senate whether he and others acting under his au thority, did not require, as a condition of re-union, with the acquiescence of the per-sons mentioned in Mr. Sumner's resolution, the abolition of slavery; and also whether he did not refuse an armistice with the Con-

and thought it not sufficiently respectful.

Mr. Conness thought the President would
communicate all the information in his posssion, without special request, contained in Mr. Saulsbury's amendment. Saulsbury's amendment was not

adopted.

Mr. Sumner's amendment was then adopted.

The bill in relation to the Postal Law was then considered. The second section, requiring the prepayment of postage on newspapers and periodicals, was stricksn out,

papers and periodicals, was stricks out, and the bill passed.

The bill to establish a bridge over the Ohio river at Louisville, was passed.

Mr. Wade called up the bill defining the boundaries of Nevada Territory; pending which the Senate adjourned.

Evening Exchange stocks were not very active but firm. Gold 211½. New York Central 112½, Eric 75‡, Reading 108½. Illinois Central 118¾, Pittsburg 82¾, Northwestern 65½, Fort Wayne 93‡, Cumberland 49‡, Mariposa 10½.

Stage Route to Denver.

NEW YORK, February 8 .- A dispatch re-The Chairman of the Committee reported a joint resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 to procure a marble bust of the late Justice | Denver and California.

SPECIAL TO WEST'RN PRESS

February 9-3 A. M. Money and Stocks in New York.

NEW YORK, February S.—The stock market shows symptoms of a reaction. There is a lack of confidence in the permanency of the advance and the turn is in favor of short sales. There was a slight decline in the prices of yesterday. The re-ceipt of favorable military news has a de-pressing effec. State bonds are quiet and firm. Coal shares are strong and generally better. Miscellaneous list heavy and lower. Gold speculation is very weak. The streets are full of rumors, both of victory and disaster. Little will be done by operators till something decisive occurs. Petroleum stocks are generally firm. The petroleum market is quiet, at 49 for crude, 68@69 for refined in bond, and 88@89 for free.

Still Later Accounts of the Fight at Hatcher's Run.

HEADQUARTERS, ARMY POTOMAC, Feb. 6th, 10 P. M.—This P. M. the 5th Corps was severely engaged with the enemy on Doty's Mill road west of Hatcher's Run. Our forces fell back after inflicting severe loss on the enemy. It seems that about noon the 3d division of the 5th Corps advanced along the road to Monktown plank road. At 2 o'clock it had reached and driven the rebels from Doty's Mills, about two miles from Hatcher's Run. Here they had erected breastworks, but were quickly driven

from them.

They however kept up a running fire from the woods till about five o'clock, when they made a most determined stand along the line, and evidently expected to break through. The 3d Division of the 6th Corps had crossed the run just previous, and part of them became somewhat demoralized, but soon rallied and aided in driving the enemy back. Two wagons of ammunition were on the way when the stampede com menced. Shortly after an attack was made

menced. Shortly after an attack was made near the Armstrong House on the 3d Divi-sion, but the enemy were repulsed with loss. The 5th corps is believed to have lost from 300 to 500 men. The enemy's loss is esti-mated as much heavier than ours, owing to the fact that they were the attacking party. Gen. Meade was present on the field al day, but not wounded as was at first reported. Some of his staff had narrow es-

The 1st brigade, 2d division, of the 2d corps is spoken of as having particularly distinguished itself during the fight. Brevet Brigadier General Winthrop, its commander, had two horses shot.

Brevet Brigadier General Irwin Gregg, ommanding a brigade of cavalry, was wounded while engaging the enemy early in the day, General Davis was also wounded severely in the shoulder. Major Tremain, of Gregg's staff, was badly wounded in the foot, and Calonel Broad was wound-

ed in the hand. Brevet Gen. Morris, commanding 3d Brig. 3d Division 5th Corps, wounded in the shoulder; Capt. Cawdry, A. A. G. on Baxter's staff, mortally wounded. About 150 prisoners were taken, among whom was Col. Allen of the 24th North Carolina, for

Col. Allen of the 24th North Carolina, for-merly of the 12th U. S. regulars.

The coarespondent captured yesterday was Mr. Truly of the Herald. He was feeding his horse at the time Gen. Webb's headquarters was captured by some rebel cavalry prowling in the vicinity.

This paaty subsequently came in conflict with our men in a slight skirmish, during which the correspondent escaped. which the correspondent escaped.

The Tribune has a special from Columbus

500 rebel prisoners at Camp Chase ordered to be placed of the exchange list, 260 voted to be placed of to remain in prison.

Ohio, which says: Out of a detachment of

Washington News. WASAINGTON, Feb. 8 .- The Secretary of War in answer to a resolution of the Hous endorses the statement of the Provost Mar-shal General that he knew of no instance where boards of enrollment have exempted where boards of enrollment have exempted preachers of the gospel belonging to church-es whose religious tenets—don't bring them within the scope of the act of Congress, nor does he know of any privileges having been shown or granted to to preachers of any denomination of professional Christians which have been denied to others. Gen. Burnside, and Col. Mulford, Com-

issioner of Exchange of Prisoners, arrivod here to-day. Old Capital Prison has been entirely cleared of rebel officers and men, including a large number of guerrillas, several hundred of whom have been sent to Norther prisons within the past few days.

Nineteen rebels were to be sent from Ft

Delaware to Fortress Monroe on the 7th for exchange.

It has been directed that no officer or enlisted man in our service shall be committed to Old Capitol. By order of the Secreta

ry of War. From Cairo and Below. CAIRO, February 8 .- The steamer City of

Cairo, from Memphis, brings two hundred and twenty-three bales of cotton for St. The Memphis Bulletin says a large force of rebels, including Lillis' command, six hundred strong, is reported on the Arkan-sas side of the river. near Mound City, under Robins, evidently intending to cross

the river into Tennessee Some 25 of Quantrell's old band crosse the river and moved to the front of our lines several days ago, but are now gone into the interior. Guerrillas are numerous near our lines, and robberies are frequent. The military authorities have requisition on the city treasury of Memphis

for \$5,000. From the Southern Press.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-The Richmond Express abuses the rebel government for sending peace commissioners to Washing-ton, and declares that the Federal Government had everything to gain and the rebels everything to lose by the movement. The Richmond Sentinel says it ought to be an object of prime concern to prevent either by removal or destruction the shipment of

the cotton in Southern ports.

The time has come for action, because of the pressing necessity, both in Yankee land and in Europe, the anxious efforts of Lin-coln's Generals will be to seize cotton. This matter should be promptly dealt with. Let us hear no more of such blunders or ne-glect, as that of Savannah. Lincoln being judge, Hardee would have done better to the cotton and to lose half his men than to have left the cotton to be seized.

Fraudulent Eulistments.

New York, February 8.—Revelations made by Colonel Baker's detectives show that large numbers of enlistment certificates have been forged to fill the military outas of the city and interior towns. Co Baker thinks two-thirds of the recent credits of New York are based on forged cer tificates of enlistments.

The morning papers contain full details of this gigantic fraud.

Rebels Captured.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.-The Herald's Winchester special says: Major Young, of Gen. Sheridan's scouts, learned that Harry Gilmore was in the vicinity of Moorfield. He tracked him to the house of a noted rebel and found him and another rebel officer in he did not refuse an armistice with the Confederacy.

Mr. Summer opposed the amendment,
Captain Stump, of Imboden's command, refused to surrender, and was mortally wounded before his capture.

New Expedition Against Mobile. New York, February 8.—Letters from Pascagoula indicate speedy and extensive operations against Mobile. Major General Herron is expected to have a prominent command in the new movement.

Gallagher's Evening Board. NEW YORK, February 8 .- At Gallagher's

Ohio Ratifies the Amendment.

Columbus, O., February 8.—The Ohio Legislature has ratified the Constitutional Amendment to abolish slavery, by a vote of 25 to 4 in the Senate, and 58 to 12 in the House. It was strictly a party vote.

COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE UNION PRESS, WEDNESDAY EVENING, February 8, 1865. We notice considerable activity in the market amon obbers and retailers, and a fair demand for the countr trade. Prices are pretty well sustained for all articles of produce and import, but provisions, though quite active are less firm, especially for barreled pork. Bacon, how ever, is sustained, with considerable retail trade, but no very heavy sales. There has been an increased inquiry for dried fruits and vegetables, to fill commissary or-ders, and the market is active in consequence. The sales of leaf tobacco were again heavy, chiefly of the stock that has been sometime on hand, the farmers wanting to realize funds, with but light supplies at present. Beef cattle are scarce and high a sale of a head of first cash cattle are scarce and high, a sale of 5 head of first quali ty, not choice, being made so high as 9%c, gross, realizing \$800. The weather was cloudy all day, and disagree able, with a light fall of snow. The river is about at

stand, and free of ice.

The flour market is tolerably active, and prices fully sustained, and we quote a sale of 75 barrels extra family—a choice brand—at \$1050, and limited sales of superfine brands at \$3 25 to 8 75, as to quality. Plain extra to extra family ranges from \$9 to 10 25 in lots, Fancy brands retailing at \$11 to 12 25. Wheat ranges from \$1 90 to 1 95 for red from wagons, and \$2 to 2 05 from stores Prime white cemmands \$2.07 to 2.12½ from atores. Corn is somewhat firmer, and rather scarce to dealers at \$1.15 to 1 20 from cars and wagons, for ear and shelled, and \$1 30@1 25 from stores. Oats range from 80 to 85c for common, and 90 to 95c for Northern from stores. Rye scarce at \$1 10 to 1 20 from wagons, and \$1 30 to 1 35 from stores. Offal at the mills is scarce, with sales of Bran at \$24 per ton; Shorte \$28@30; Shipstuffe \$35, and Middling \$40@50 per tou. The grocery market is active in the jobbing way

with sales 80 bags Rio coffee in lots at 45@451/2c, and 20 bags at 45/2@46c. Sugar in request, with sales of 5 hhds Cuba sugar at 24@24/2e, a sale of 20 hhds prime N. O. sugar at 26/2e, and 25 hhds at 27c. Sales 15 bbls new plantation molasses at \$1 42@1 43, and 15 at \$1 43@1 44. Spice we quote at 35@37c, and pepper 46@47c. New plantation molasses \$1 42@1 43 per gallon. We quote old molasses at \$1.20 to 1.25 per gallon, as to package and quality. Good Eastern and St. Louis sirups scarce at \$1.25 to 1.45 in smal packages, while inferior sells at \$1 10 to 125. Limited sales N.O. sugar at 26e for old crop, and 27 to 27/2c for choice new crop in hhds, with a sale of clarified at 27/2 to 28c. and dray load lots of hard sugars at 30 to 31c, We quote good rice at 15½ to 16c, and 15c for inferior.

The money market maintains a very unsettled aspect,

and the stringency is not abated in the least, with an increased demand for currency, while loans are difficult to negotiate excepting on first class paper. Eastern exchange is again in demand at 1-10 to 1/2 premi change is again in demand at 1-10 to 1/2 premium. Gold is again on the downward scale, opening in New York this morning at 211 2 over currency. The brokers here were buying and selling to-day at the following rates for cur-

Selling 214 204 Par. -10.23% dia Par

COTTON AND COTTON YARNS | Cotton market is inanimate, and we quote ordinary to middling Tennessee at 60 to 75 cents. Sales of yarns light, and we quote No. 500 at 74 to 75c, No. 600 at 72? and No. 700 at 63 to 69c per dozen' COUNTRY PRODUCE-Green Apples, scarce, at

4 00 to \$8 50, as to quality, per barrel; dried Apples in de mand at 12@14c per lb for new; dried Peaches, none Butter, 40@45c, in boxes or firkins; choice, 48@50c. Bee wax nominal at 50@60c. Brooms, common, \$4 50@5 25; best Shaker, \$6 60@6 25 \$8 doz. Cheese—Western Reserve, in lots, 21@21%c to the trade, and 22c to retailers; Hamburg 22%c. Dairy cheese, choice, 25c. Feathers dull, and buyers are offering 60@62c. Flax seed buying at \$2 75@2 80. Ginseng nominal at 95c@\$1 00. Bean nominal at \$2 10@2 20 for white. Petatoes ar ern command \$4 50@5 00. Onions, in lots, \$6 00 to \$6 5 a barrel. Eggs dull at 42@13c per dezen in barrels for limed, and 45@45c for fresh, packed.

COAL-Best Pittsburg continues to retail at 32c per

bushel, delivered, or \$8 per load of 25 bushels. Light sup-ply of Pomeroy coal, with sales to boats at 25c. HAY-The demand is rather limited, and buyers are offering \$23 per ton for round lots of baled timothy, with small sales at \$29. Sales from stores at \$31 to 32 per ton Sales of loose hay at \$1 25 per 100 lbs, or \$25 per ton Stocks en hand light. Straw, baled, \$16 per tun. PROVISIONS AND LARD-The market for provi ions continues quite firm, but a decline has taken place in mess pork, which has ranged much higher than at other points, and holders have made concessions. We

quote limited sales of m ss perk at \$38, though generally

held at \$33 0. Bacon in good demand, with light sales of shoulders at 20c, loose, clear ribbed sides 22 2c, plain hams 23c, and sugar-cured at 24 to 25c. Lard 22@225c in tierces, and 25c for prime leaf in kegs. OILS-Firm, with sales of coal, or burning oil, at 92 @ 97c, as to quality. Lubricating oil ranges from 50c to \$1, as to quality. Lard oil firmer, with sales at \$2 0s to \$2 10 per gallon, for choice, and \$1 95 to \$2 for No. 2, by

the barrel. Benzine ranges from 60 to 65c. Linseed oil, The volume for 1865 will contain frequent articles from ntity, \$1 60@162 per gallon. RAGS-In good demand at \$6856c for cotton white and colored; also &c for jeans and linseys, while soft wool range from 10 to 13c; hard wool 1c per pound. STARCH .- We quote best Madison at 84c in round lots

and small sales at 9@9%c.
SALT—We quote Kanawha and Ohio river salt, by the 00 bbl lots or more, at 65c per bushel, and small lots a WOOL-Dull, and buying at 60c in grease, and 90 to 956

WHISKY-We quote raw firm at \$2 20.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO MARKET. Wednesday.-The market was sustained to-day, par icularly for new crop, which is very scarce, and the few hhds on sale to-day were of inferior grade. The sales at the auction warehouses amoun ed to 142 hhds, as fol-

AT THE PICKETT-8 hhds inferior lugs at \$5.50 to 750, 15 hhds light lugs at \$5 to 9, 5 hhds at \$9.70 to 10.50 ch hhds at \$11.00 to 11.25, 2 at \$12.50 to 13, and 19 hhds leaf at \$13.50 to 23.25.

AT THE NINTH STREET-3 hhds inferior lugs at \$6.70 to 7, 8 hhds light lugs at \$5 to 9.20, 3 hhds good lugs at \$10 to 10.50, and 12 hhds of leaf at \$15 to 12.50.

AT THE BOONE-6 hhds at \$6.50 to 7.90, 16 hhds at \$8 to 9.30, 2 at \$12.50 to 12.75, and 10 hhds leaf at \$15 to 3.5. tear at \$15 to 34.

AT THE LOUISVILLE—4 hhds trashy lugs at \$6.80 to 7.90, 5 hhds light lugs at \$8.25 to 10.35, 3 hhds heavy lugs at \$16.75 to 11.75, 1 at \$12, 15 hhds light to medium leaf at \$13.75 to 29.75, and 2 hhds good leaf at \$30.25 to \$2.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

New York Market.

Cetton less active but very firm, with a strong upward tendency; \$363-9 for midding, and sales by anction to-day of \$30 bales Mobile at \$55 for midding, 96097 for low-lands, 74 for good ordinary, and 75 for ordinary. Flour—State and Western dull and drooping; \$9 9009 for or extra State, \$10.7560 it 75 for trade brands, closing quiet. Whisky dull and heavy; small sales of Western at \$230. Wheat dull. Rye quiet; Corn quiet; mixed Western nominally \$1 8769 it 88. Oats firmer at \$11 for Western. Perfoleum heavy and lower; 47648 for crude, 67605 for refined in bond and 876985 for refined in bond and 876985 for refined of free. Wood quiet, Pork opened dull and heavy and closed steady, at \$35603 75 for new mess, \$34 62563 875; for one year old, cash and regular way, closing at \$34 625 cash. \$30629 50 for prime, and \$55 for prime mess. Beef steady. Dressed hogs firm. \$15.75 60 for Western. Bacon quiet; long cut hams 20%. Onto the day of the steady in \$10.85 for prime mess. Beef steady. Dressed hogs firm. \$15.75 60 for Western. Bacon quiet; long cut hams 20%. Charmalard about 34c lower at 18622. Butter dult 346647 for Ohio, and 45668 for State. Cheese quiet and steady at \$60.000 for prime and \$60.000 for \$10.000 for \$10 NEW YORK, Feb. 8-P. M Ohio, and 45:658 for State. Cheese quiet and scenario 20 cents.

Money steady at 6:67 per cent. Sterling dull and nominal at 1093:(61:00½). Go d irregular, unsettled and lower, op ning at 211½, the steamer Cuba for Liverpool to day carried about \$200,000. Government stocks quiet and without decided channe. Stocks better but quiet. R. 19½; N W 35%; M S 70½; Marpoea II; Erie 75½; Hudson 104½; Reading 105¼; M C 111½; N Y C 112½; Cumberland 45¾.

Cincinnati Market.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCIBNATI, Feb. 5-P. M.

Flour quiet and unchanged; sales of 1400 bbls at \$8.75\tilde{0}\$

for superfine, \$9\tilde{0}\$9 25 for extra, and \$9.5\tilde{0}\$910 25 for trade brands. Wheat dull at \$1.9\tilde{0}\$9 35 for red, and \$2.10 car 25 for white. Corn dull at \$1.9\tilde{0}\$9 35 for red, and \$2.10 log 1 12 for shelled. Oats unchanged at \$4\tilde{0}\$85. Barley dull and prices dreoping. Whisky dull; it is said at \$2.20. Provisions dull; the improvement noticed yesterday is lost. Prime country lard sold at 21, and head and gut 29. Small sales of mess pork at \$37. Nothing doing is bulk meats and prices unminal. Grocer ies dull. Clover seed declined to \$14.50, and flax and Timothy unchanged. Gold 210. Silver 197.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.

\$1.30. Corn active and advanced ic; sales at \$1.80 for rejected. Oats dull at \$225. Whisky dull at \$215/46216. Provisions dull; mess pork \$3462569; prime mess \$1.80 for soluble shoulders 14460. Lard 21/2622. Dressed hogs dull at 134. Receipts—Flour, 900 bbls; wheat 11,600 bushels; corn 4,000 bushels; oats 60,000 bushels;

ALL CAN NOW BE SUITED .- We have just

received another lot of the SUPERB FRENCH INK, which we can now supply in quarts. pints and half pints. The celebrated French Fluid that, at the East, is preferred to all others, is already extolled by those who are using it in this market. Of a perfectly legible and beautiful violet tint, when first opened, it dries immediately a rich, unalterable purple. It is equally good for records, correspondence, and copying. Ask for the new French Fluid, at Civill & Calvert's 431 Main street.

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The Tribune Almanac has been received by Civill & Calvert.

"By bestowing blessings upon others we entail them on ourselves." This is the motto or text selected from Horace Smith by the author of "Owen, A Waif," upon which to construct a new story-"Mattie, A Stray." It forms No. 249 of Harpers' Select Library, and is for sale by Civill & Calvert. Price 75 cents.

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ing, THE PRICE WILL SILL SEMMN THE SURG, and we trust
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CATIONS which from time to time appear, and which are so extended and c mpr hensive as to give the reader the finest extracts and a general idea of the whole work, form a noteworthy feature of the publication.

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The Message on the Peare Question -- All Ideas of Peace are Dispelled -- The Late 172 Movement South of Petersbu g -- D structive Fire in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8 - The Times' Wash message on the late peace interview pre-pared, embracing letters from Jeff Davisto Mr. Lincoln, to blair, and others. The publication of this message will dispel any idea of a probable peace from this inter-view.

The World's special says: This message will show most statements concerning the interviews to have been false. The rebels never mentioned recognition. All that they asked was an armistice pending negotiations, which was emphatically refused.

The Times' City Point correspondent, of the 6th, says of movements south of Peiers. The rebels

the 6th, says of movements south of Peters-burg: The result, however, is that our forces came up with a large train loaded forces came up with a large train loaded with rebel commissary stores on the Boydstown plank road, doubtless one grand object of the raid, which they completely en veloped and took possession of, capturing a large number of rebels, and driving others back. They also destroyed three large trains, supposed to be the last upon which the enemy relied for subsistence.

Whether or not it is contemplated by the present movement to hold and extend our lines bayond the Boydstown plank-road, is not replaced by the present movement to hold and extend our lines bayond the Boydstown plank-road, is not replaced by the present movement to hold and extend our lines bayond the Boydstown plank-road, is not replaced by the present movement to hold and extend our lines bayond the Boydstown plank-road, is not replaced by the present movement to hold and extend our lines bayond the Boydstown plank-road.

tines beyond the Boydstown plank-road, is not yet known; but the uninitiated have every reason to think it is very probable

MORNING BOATS. that it will end in its retention.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 8.-A large fire commenced about 8 o'clock this morning, in the coal-oil works on Ninth and Federal About fifty dwellings have been consum

ed, occupying two squares, on both sides of Ninth street, besides on Federal and Wharton streets. Fifteen lives are reported The streets were flooded with snow water and oil ran along the streets in full blaze, setting fire to the lower portion of buildings, and preventing the escape of the inmates. Four children are said to have perished in one house.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8, M.—River risen 7 in-ches; now 20 feet 3 inches in the channel. It has been snowing at intervals since last

RIVER MATTERS.

ARRIVALS.

wednesday, Feb. 8,erai Buell, Cincinnati;
rman,
Roy,
aber, St. Louis;
ola Cincinnati.

Alex. Speer, Cincinnati,
old Cincinnati. DEPARTURES.

eral Bue I, Cincinnati; Nick Longworth, Cin'nati; rman, Eastport; Westmor-land, Paducah; Westmor-land, Paducah; Huntsman, Hutton, Nashville; Alex Speer, Eastport; Grey Lagic, Henderson Ros Roy, Nashville;

THE RIVER has been about at a stand for in the canal in the evening by the mark. The weather continues of a disagreeable character, with some snow yesterday and cloudy all day. The thermometer in the morning was down to 20, and only up to 30 Shoenberger's Juniata Boiler On the falls last evening there were 51/2

feet water in the pass down the Indian Chute, and the river wholly free of ice all

The river at Pittsburg continues unob-The river at Pittsburg continues unobstructed by ice in the mouth of the Allegheny and Monongabela. The papers of Tuesday reporting 8 feet water in the channel. The Olive, for St. Louis, Argonaut No. 2, for Cincinnati, W. H. Osborn, for St. Louis, Little Pilgrim, for Nashville, and Kenton and Yorktown, for Cincinnati, were in root. The Pilg Grove and Mingreet in port. The Pine Grove and Minnesota had arrived. At Cincinnati vesterday the dispatches

report a further rise of 7 inches, with some The Cumberland at Nashville, on Tuesday, was falling slowly, with about 3 feet water reported on the shoals. The Irene, Linnie Drown, and Tacony were at Nash-

not very brisk, and there is not much private freight moving to any quarter. The S. B. Young, bound for Memphis, was still in port at dusk, with steam was in port at dusk, with steam up.

The Ella Faber, Capt. Gilmore, has arrived at the wharf, the first arrival from

St. Louis for some two months, She had no freight excepting a large number of convalescent horses, The Kate Putnam was due from St. Louis

evening, having passed Evansville The Peytona is at the Portland wharf re-civing for New Orleans, and is advertised

Freights to New Orleans are 75 cents for pound lots; whisky, oil, &c., \$2 50 per brl.;

tour \$1.25 per brl.; apples and potatoes \$1 er brl.; cattle \$20 per head, and sheep \$2 er head.

Pound freights to Memphis 50 cts.; whis, \$2 per brl.; cattle \$20 per head. flour \$1 25 per brl.; apples and potatoes \$1 per brl.; cattle \$20 per head, and sheep \$2

100 pounds,

To Nashville, pound freights 75 cents;
whisky, &c., \$2.50 per barrel; salt \$2.00;
flour \$1.25, apples, &c., \$1.00 per barrel;
hay \$20 per tun; horses and mules \$15 per

head.

The Robt, Falton, Capt, Pink Varble's new tow boat, started for the Cumberland river yesterday with a heavy tow, on her first trip. She is the keenest and most

powerful to her size of any towing craft yet built. She took the tow of the Charley Miller, the latter being slightly disabled. Thanks to R. W. Cox, clerk of the mail packet Star Grey Eagle, from Henderson, for a manifest. All was quiet along the border to Henderson, but guerrillas are reported plenty, and the Confederate flag was

ported plenty, and the Confederate may was flying over the court house at Brandenburg.

The Darling, for Memphis, and Emma Floyd, for Nashville, are due from Cincincincinnati. The Phantom and Miami are also a Tour Through Arizona.—(Fifth Paper.) Illustration. THE NEW RUTH,-The work on this AT REST.

mammoth new boat is progressing as rapidly as the unseasonable weather permits. The machinery, including the Doctor in the machinery, including the Doctor in the Autumn Twilight. With an Illustration. engine, cylinders, &c., is all ready to go abourd, and a host of joiners, under the di-rection of the indefatigable Sam Goggshall, are hard at work in the cabin, which will, when finished, eclipse all in style, beauty, and artistical skili, as well as beauty. The boiler iron for the boilers has been time in the hands of Mr. Joseph Mitchell, the boiler maker, and in that point at least, safety is secured, as he uses none but the best maleable boiler iron, and does his work wanted durable.

Man Revaled, Chapter III. Day and Night traton.—The two Friends.

SHERIDAN'S VICTORY AT MIDDLETOWN.

WANTED—AN EDUCATION.

ENGLISH FOR THE PORTUGUESE.

The New Ruth will be all completed, and ready to make her first trip in March. We think that can be put down as a well

Louis Monday evening, with some 7 feet water to Cairo, yet no boats had arrived from that port, though the river hed been open for three days. The Commonwealth and W. R. Carter had left St. Louis for New

Orleans.

The Shamrock and the American left St Louis for the Ohio river Tuesday night.

The Argosy, Nevada, Centralia, Welcome, Louisa and Silver Lake were loading for White river and Memphis.

The Sultana, from St. Louis, and the Mollie Able, from New Orleans, arrived at Cairo Monday. The latter was full of passengers, and had a large lot of sugar and molasses for Cincinnati.

The Mollie Able left New Orleans on the 21st of January. She met the Mississippi at Morganza, the W. R. Arthur at Skipwith's, and the Olive Branch at Island 37.

at Morganza, the W. R. Arthur at Skipwith's, and the Olive Branch at Island 37.

The St. Louis Democrat of Tuesday, in regard to the loss of the Arago in the gorge by the combustion of the lime in the hold, says "fiames burst out of the hold of the Arago this morning at two o'clock, and totally consumed her. It is thought the Southwester and Spray cannot be saved, as the water is four feet deep on the Southwester's deck on one side, and dry on the other, and still careening. The Spray is dry at the bow and settling at the stern in twenty feet

The Gen. Lytle is the swift provided to the water."

The Gen. Lytle is the swift provided to the swift provide

water."
The Gen. Lytle is the swift morning line mail-boat for Cincinnati to-day. She starts at noon, and tickets passengers through to the East by the earliest trains,

The Major Anderson is the afternoon mail packet to-day for Cincinnati. She starts at

Summary of News by Yesterday 4 o'clock, and provides comfortably for pas-

IMPORTS BY THE RIVER.

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fruit, &c., A Cosp. 7, 50 bxs coffee, & firfilith & Board; 47 bdfs
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inst, at 4 o'clock P. M. POSITIVELY, from Portand. For ireignt or passag apply on board or to
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EVENING BOATS. NICK LONGWORTH and MAJ. AN-DEM SUN-Leave Daily, at 3 P. M., from wharf-b-at, foot of Third street, Marf-boat, oc22 dtf

1864. 1864.

Louisville and Henderson

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ter XI. Some Affairs of the Heart. Chapter XII. More Birds of Prey. Chapter XIII. A Solo and a Duett. Illu-trations.—Pa's Ledger and Pa's Daughter—Our Mississippi was still rising at St. AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF AN ENGLISH SNOB.

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ja2 tf S. WOODRUFF. JAS. P. HULL. W. D. SMITH

WOODRUFF & CO., Wholesale Grocers COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Tobacco Factors Wines, Liquors & Cigars,

> No. 317 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, 3m LOU(SVILLE, KY. FIRM NOTICES.

which he departed this Life. A Novel. By Harry Gringo (H. A. Wise, U. S. N.) With Illustrations. 8vo, Cloth, \$2 00; Papatronage so liberally bestowed on us, for which we re

O'BRIEN & MIMMS. 2.000 HAVING PURCHASED FROM MESSRS. O'BRIEN & MIMMS, their stock of Groceries, I will carry on the GROCERY AND COMMISSION business in all per, 75 cents.

LYMAN BEECHER'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY AND its various branches, at the rold stand, 620 Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, where I hope to have the patronage of my old friends and purchasers in this market.

> Louisville Tobacco Warehouse. WITH THE INTENTION OF ENGAGING IN WITH THE INTENTION OF Bridged attention, my connection with the firm of PHELPS, CALD-WFLL&CO. ceased, by mutual consent, on the 31st of October last. The business will be conducted by my former partners, who are most che-rfully recomme ded to my friends and the public as eminently worthy of conducted and patronage.

> THE undersigned continue business under the first style of PHELPS, CALDWELL & CO. Stimutave by the very liberal patronage they have received, the are determined that nothing shall be omitted on the part to merit a continuation of the confidence of their friends. They now have, besides their principal Warehouse on the corner of Tenth and Main, extensive buildings on the corner of Main and Eleventh streets an Tenth and Walnut, erected by them for a orage.
>
> JAMES S. PHELPS, ISAACH, CALDWELL, JAMES B. TORNLEY.

FUEL.

COAL! COAL! COAL! ADAMSVILLE COAL.

THE UNDERSINGNED ARE THE SOLE AGENTS for the sale of this article of Pure Con!, and will have on hand in a few days several barge loads. We can commend it as equal to any OHIO RIVER COAL. Our supplies will be constant. Orders for smail quantities for family use wil be taken at our office, 209 Mann street, between Second and Third, and promptly filled in the city. Can deliver by the barge load at any point on the Ohio river, or sts navigable time that the city of the company of the river, or sis navigable fributaries any quantity desired, any reasonable time and at the lowest rates. J. C. F.ODGERS& CO.. ja28-tf Commission Merchant

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East side Third Street, near Main. Wholesale retail dealer in the best quality of

ORDERS BY RAILEOAD & ND COUNTRY WAGONS cells dtf

Arctic Researches and Life among the Esqu imaux, BY CHARLES F. HALL, With Map and 100 Illustrations. Price \$4.50. For calle by CIVILL & CALVERT, date dtf

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Livery and Sale Stable. THE UNDERSIGNED, HAVING BOUGHT THE LEV-ery and Sale Stable of W. R. Link, on Second, between Main and Market (near the Galt House), would respect-fully announce to the public that they hope, by strict at-tention to business, to merit a liberal share of public natronage.

patronage.

Horses and Buggles and Saddle Horses for Hire.

Horses kept by the day, week or month.

Special attention given to the Purchase and Sale of
Horses and Mules.

WANTED,—1,000 Horses and Mules, for which the highest market price will be paid. W. S. DEHONEY & CO.

Louisville, Ky., October 27, 1884

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at the present premium on gold, would be about \$100 a year, our prices (\$15) are exceedingly low. Add to this the fact that we make our annual payments to the British No. 233 Main Street, one door above Third, Publishers for early sheets and copyright in Gold-\$1 costing us at this time (January, 1865) nearly \$2.50 in currency LOUISVILLE, KY. MILITARY GOODS, AS SWORDS, SABRES, FIS-tols, Military Trimmings, &c. and we trust that in the scale we have adopted we shall be entirely justified by our subscribers and the reading

COLD PENS. R. C. HILL'S CELEBRATED

MANUFACTORY

SALESROOM, No. 333 Third St. near Jefferson. The largest, heaviest and best Pen for the money in the market. For further particulars send for circular price list. Pens repaired every day. Watch and Pen price list

GOLD PENS REPOINTED FOR 50 CENTS and stamp. Watches and Jewelry The best at 333 Third street. WATCHES

Repaired in the best style on short notice by experience workmen and warranted. Terms reasonable. oct dtf

MEDICAL. HURLEY'S POPULAR

THE MOST PLEASANT REMEDY NOW IN USE,

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Green st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, Louisville.
For sale by druggists and country merchants everywhere.
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AN FOR SALE BY WOOD & SPELGER. LOST OR STOLEN.

ON FRIDAY EVENING OR SATURDAY MORNING last a GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, plain case, Jasta GOLD HUNTING CASE WATCH, piant case, and Fob Chain and Seal. On the slide on the chain was the following inscription, "Presented to Capt. Pink varible by his friends on the Point" A reward of FIETY DOLLARS will be paid for the recovery of the Watch and Chain. [jal0 tf] PINK VARBLE.

RAILROADS. Louisville and Nashville

RAILROAD. Change of Time. ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 9,, 1864, TRAINS will leave the Depot, corner of Ninth and Broad-5 A. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH-ille daily. 7 A. M. MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAIN FOR 7:30 A. M. EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN FOR LEB-aon, Perryville, Danville, Harrodsburg, Campbellsville and Columbia daily, except Sunday. 7:30 P. M. FREIGHT TRAIN FOR LEBANON.

1 P. M. MAIL & PASSENGER TRAIN FOR NASH 5.30 P. M. THROUGH FREIGHT TRAIN FOR NASH-ville daily. B. MARSHEL, Sup't of Transportation GAS FITTING. CARR & RYAN, PRACTICAL

2 P. M. ACCOMMODATION TRAIN FOR BARDS-

PLUMBERS Medical College Building, Corner Fifth and Green Streets, Louisville, Ky. WATER PIPES, Hydrants, Hose, Bath Tubs, Shower W Baths, Water Closets, Wash Stands, Force and Lift Pumps for Wells and Cisterus, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Pipe. FINE ASSORTMENT OF GAS FIXTURES, BRASS WORK AND STEAM VALVES. Jobbing prompting attended.

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20 hhds prime Cuba Sugar;
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26 " choice New Oricens sugar;
100 bbls rushed Sugar;
24 " A coffe Sugar;
29 " B " Sugar;
25 " powdered Sugar;
15 " powdered Sugar;
10 tore and for sale by

D. S. BENEDICT & SON.
jal4 tf

MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

British Periodicals,

The London Quarterly Review,

(Radical.)

(Free-Chuich.)

AND

Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine

(Tory.)

The American Publishers continue to recrint the above

named periodicals, but as the cost of p inting has doubled,

the price of paper nearly trebled, and taxes, duties, licenses

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For any three of the Reviews...... 10 00

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our present prices will be found as cheap, for the amount

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people of this country, of every creed and party.

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but the best; our soldiers deserve the best. The standard essayists, histories, biography, travels, science, poetry,

magazines, standard works of fiction, whatever, in short,

you would put into the chamber of your own brother,

confined with a broken timb, will be acceptable, as well

as religious works. Forward the parcel to J. E. HARDY,

Citizen's Bank, Louisville, Ky.

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Assistant Quartermaster's Office.

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By order of Brig. Gen. B. Allen, Cht. Q. M.

JOHN T. ALLEN,

Oapt, and Ass't. Q. M.

Assistant Quartermaster's Office.

party.

All parties proposing to offer animals must file the cath
of allegiance proscribed by Congress before receiving au-

of allegiance processes of congress coord receiving authority to present animals for inspections.

By order of Lieut, Col. James A. Ekin, Chf Q. M. Cavalry Bureauthority of the College M. Cavalry Bureauthority of the College M. Sast A. Q. M.

PRCFESSIONAL.

D.R. GOLDSMITH MAY BE FOUND AT THE OFFICE of DR. T. L. CALDWELL, Jefferson street, next door to the United States Hotel. Office hours 2 past 2 to 4 P. M.

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BEN. H. BRISTOW.,

DR. J. B. BURNS (LATE SUBJECTS OF It. C. Prespe trully tenders his processional services to the citizens of Louisville. Office and residence, 502 Fifth street, west side, between Green and Walnut.

Dr. Burns has practiced medicine fifteen years; three years of that time in the army. Especial attention given d22 3m

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DWELLINGS, STORES AND FACTORIES FITTED up for Water. Gas and Steam at the shortest notice and in the most approved style.

Always on hand a large stock of Copper Boilers, Bath Tubs, Wash-stands, Water Closets and every description of Plumbing Material. Also, Chandeliers, Pendants, Brackets and everything connected with the Gas Fitting business. Old Gas Fixtures Repaired, Bronzed and Regilt.

business. Old Gas Fixtures Repaired, Bronzed and Re-sit.

We keep none but first-class workmen and use no material but the very best, and can with confidence war-rant our

SUCAR.

JOHN FELAND

ISAAC RUSSELL, Secretary.

LOUISVILLE, KY., April 17, 1864.

LOUISVILLE, KY., 31st March, 1864.

CAMP

CIVILL & CALVERT,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

heir terms, as follows:

For any one of the Reviews.

For Blackwood and one Review

for any two of the Reviews....

The Edinburgh Review,

The Westminster Review,

The North British Review,

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. No. 238 DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY. SS. UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.) No. 238.

WHERAS, an information has been filed in the bistrict Court of the United States, within and for the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1855, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, and the United States for the District of Kentucky, thoracy for the United States, against a steamengine, belief, vast and brewery fixtures. bear lossy 2x barrels beer I cask beer, 2 barrels whisky 25 empty half barrels, 1 barrel vinegar and one lot of oid barrels; alleging in substance that said codes and arricles were seized on land, in the Bistrict of Kenrucky, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1865, a forfeited to the United States; that aid articles were used in making ferremeted liquors, and that John lie manan, owner thereof, and I. Haunes agent or superintendent of the same, negl cted or refused to make true and exact entry and report of the fermented liquors make true and exact entry and report of the fermented liquors make by saic acent or owne for the menth of becamb thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid. ecame thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that he same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the sail of said court to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public notice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner inferested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and or for said District, on the first day of its next February term, the 20th day of February A. D. 1855, then and there to interpose their claims, and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWATHER, U. S. M. K. D. JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Dated: February 5, 1865.

c., largely increased, they are compelled to advance UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 237
DISTRICT OF RENTUCKY.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District for the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 2d day of February, A. D. 1855, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Centucky, who prosecutes herein, in behalf of the United States as well as of J. C. Vanjett, in ormer her in, against two barrels of Applicates dy, marked A, and ten cases Cavelry Boots, marked E, alleging in substance that said goods and articles were seized on land in the District of Tennessee on the cay of January A. D., 1863, as forfeited to the United States; that said articles were shapped from the State of Kentucky to the State of Tennessee in violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President of the United States interdicting all commercial intercourse between the citizens and inhabitants of and State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of and State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States, and that as and articles became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the Same may be condemned as forfeited as aforesaid.

Now, there'ere, in pursuance of the monition under the The works will be printed on a greatly improved quality paper, and while nearly all American Periodicals are erally both—we shall continue to give faithful copies of all the matter contained in the original editions. Hence,

he same that the same may be concenned as on-sections and foresaid.

Now, therefore, in presumce of the monition under the seal of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give poblic notice to all persons claiming said articles in any mamer interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, on the first day of its next February term, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1886, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETSER, U. S. M. K. D. JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Dated: February 2, 1866.

Dated: February 2, 1862.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. No. 215
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY: S.

WHEREAS, an information has been filed in the District Court of the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 23d day of January. A. D. 1865, by Joshua Tevis, Saguure, Attorney for the United States for the District of Hentucky, who prosecutes herein in behalf of the United States allegage in substance that W. W. Western, since the 17th day of July, 1862, has done the acts and committed the offences danounced by the 5th and 6th sections of the act of Congress, approved 17th July, 1862, entitled, "An act to suppress insurrection, to punish treason and re'ellion, to seize and confis ate the property of rebels, and for other purposes." and that sail W. W. Western, at the time that he did said acts and committe' said offenses, owned the property foll wing, viz: Two hundred and thirty dillars and eighthur-led dollars, with interest from the 3th of Agril, 1859, due said Western by William Heain and B. T. Perkins also, seventy-new dollars, due said Western by William Avant. And that said actices became thereby forfeited to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be condemned as forfeited as aforessaid. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the monition under the said of said Court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby give public netice to all persons claiming said articles, or in any manner interested therein, that they be and appear before the said District Court, to be held at the city of Louisville, in and for said District, to the first day of its next February term, the 20th day of February, A. D. 1965, then and there to interpose their claims and to make their allegations in that behalf.

JOSHUA TEVIS. U. S. Altorney.

Dated January 23, 1865. The interest of these Periodicals to American readers is rather increased than diminished by the articles they con tain on our Civil War, and, though sometimes tinged with prejudice, they may still, considering their great ability and tre different stand-points from which they are written, be read and stu iel with advantage by the A few copies of the above remain on hand and will b By HENRY STEPHE'S, of Elinburgh, and the late J. P. Norron, of Yale Colleg . 2 vols. Royal Octavo, 1,600 pages and numerous Engravings. PRICE \$7 for the two volumes-by Mail, post paid, \$8. No. 38 Walker st., New York.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, No. 226
DISTRICT OF KENTUCKT: SS.

WHEREAS, an information has been filled in the District of Kentucky, on the 28th day of January A. B.
1803, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States, within and for the District of Kentucky, on the 28th day of January A. B.
1803, by Joshua Tevis, Esquire, Attorney for the United States for the District of Kentucky who prosecutes herein as well in behalf of the United States as of Thomas M.
1804, S. reveyor of Onstome at Paducah, against trunk
175 yards of domestic, 43% prints, I pice singham, I dozen fancy cravats, I dozen plain cravats, I pice calico, earling herein as yell in behalf of the United States as of Thomas M.
1804, S. reveyor of Onstome, I prints, I pice singham, I dozen fancy cravats, I dozen plain cravats, I pice calico, earling her yellow, I proceed to part herein and the properties, I pair women's shoes, I remann of stingham, 2 bbis whisky, I barred apple brandy, one-half barred whicky, I keg apple brandy, I box and I 100 cigars, alleding in substance that said artices were proceeding from the State of Mentucky to the State of Tennessee In violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the United States; that said artices were proceeding from the State of Rentucky to the State of Tennessee In violation of the Act of Congress and the proclamation of said State of Tennessee and the citizens and inhabitants of the rest of the United States, and against the regulations of the Treasury Department of the United States. And that said articles became thereby for felted to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be conducted to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be conducted to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same that the same may be conducted to the use of the United States of America, and praying process against the same mode of the mode of the mode of the mode LIBRARIES THE UNITED STATES CHRISTIAN COMMISSION. I in response to numerous and earnest appeals from surgeons, chaplains and field officers, will receive, forward, and place under the care of proper librarians, ONE THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED AND FORTT CAMP AND GUN-BOAT LIBRARIES of one hundred and fifty volumes each-if the friends of our soldiers and sailors will ferward them to its branches, or to the Central Office, during the holidays. It is but a small matter for each purcha er of holiday gifts for friends at home, to buy a handsome and pleasant book for his friends in camp or hospital, write his name in it, and direct the bookseller to send it to the Commission. It will be a positive pleasure to hundreds of wives and mothers to take down the choicest volumes from their bookcases and send them thus where their loved ones can heir allegations in that behalf.

W. A. MERIWETHER, U. S. M. K. D.

JOSHUA TEVIS, U. S. Attorney.

Dated: January 28, 1865. enjoy the pleasure and profit of perusing them. Send none

CENERAL ORDERS.

General Orders No. 3. EXTRACT. I. On and after JANUARY 27TH, 1865, all officers found in this city without proper authority, will be aced in arrest and ordered to report to these Headmarters. All soldiers without passes will be arrested

CHAS. A. GOULD, Captain and A. A. G.

THE UNDERSIGNED IS AUTHOR—

IZED to purchase Artillery Horses of the following specifications, viz. To be 15% hands heat and apwards, not less than five (5) nor more than nine (9) years old, free from all blemishes or vicious tricks, and in all respects good, sound, and serviceable animals, snitable for artillery purpose, and subject to rigid inspection at Louisvills, Ky. Price sue hundred and fifty-five (155) doledness. No number less than seven (7) will be received from any party. HEAD-QUARTERS MILITARY COMMANDER, LOUISVILLE, Jan. 9th, 1865. eneral Orders No. 1. 1,000 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED. tends to have, a discharge or certificate of discharge, will not protect the seller unless the buyer has the required permit, if dressed wholly or in part in Fede al uniform. THE UNDERSIGNED is authorized to purate chase Cavalry Horses of the following specifications, viz: To be from 15 to 16 hands high, not less than 5 nor more than nine (9) years old, free from all biemishes or vicious tricks, and in all respects good, sound, and serviceable animals, suitable for cavalry purpose, and subject to rigid inspection at Louisville, Ky. Price one hundred and fifty (3)50) dollars each, payment being made in certificates of indebtedness. No number less than eight will be received from any party.

een discharged. III. Whenever, for cause, it may be deemed necessary he Provost Marshal is authorized to require of dealers in quors or clothing to execute their parole of honor to aithfully observe the obligations imposed upon them by this order, and to exact a bond, with sufficient surety,

a faster gait, and in all such cases the driver, soldier or rederly will be furni hed by the officer directing faste speed of traveling than herein authorized with a certifiate of the fact, and in the absence of such authority any oldier or Government employee so doing will be arrested, mprisoned and charges preferred for violation of orders. V. Conductors and engineers on the United States Mili-ary Railroad are absolat ly forbidden to run any train, car or accomotive at greater speed than five miles per hour within the city limits. The Provost Marshal will particularly instruct the Provost Guard to arrest, and he will ause charges to be filed against, any conductor or engineer on said road violating this order, and, if necessary, will station a guard on the line of the road with rig.d instructions on this subject.

oldiers in this command will render him every assistance n their power. By command of Lt. Col. THOS. B. FAIRLEIGH, 26th Ky

aid town or county. said town or county.

111. Loyalty.—The claimant will be required to file with his claim the oath of allegiance to the Government of the United States, as prescribed by the President's Proclamation of the s h of December, 1863, supported by the certificate of a United States officer, civil or military, that the said claimant was, at the date his claim origin. ated, and has been ever since, loyal to the United St

or the sworn statement of the same facts of at least two witnessers, whose loyalty and credibility shall be vouched for by the certificate of the officers before mentioned.

Major Henry Plessner, Provost Marshal, corner Sixth and Walbut streets, will issue certificates to persons desiring im on application at his office with pr JOHN T. ALLEN,

IMPRESSED HORSES. NOTICE.

nd held for punishment. By command of Lieut. Col. W. H. Coyl, 9th Iowa In-

1. It is again announced that the sale or giving away of atoxicating drinks, citizens' or officers' clothing, to men nlisted in the service of the United States, is absolutely or bidden, and the person or persons who, by themselves r agents, so sell or give away, will be arrested and placed t hard labor on the fortifications, and his or their stock of hard labor on the fortifications, and his or their stock of liquors or clothing seized and reported for confiscation. II. No article of citizens' or officers' clothing will be a ld to any enlisted man without a special permit from the Provost Marshal of the city, or from these or superior Head-Quarters, and the fact that the soldier has, or pre-

The Provost Marshal will give any discharged soldier the requisite permit upon satisfactory evidence of his having

for the performance of the parole.

IV. No person will be perm tited to drive or ride any lovernment horse or team beyond the rate of five miles per hour, within the city unless an emergency demands VI. Major Henry Piessner, Provest Marshal, is charged with the execution of this order, and will be held re-ponsible for its rigid enforcement. All officers and

Fols., Military Commander. CHARLE A. GOULD.

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THOSE WHO HAVE had horses impressed from them under the late order from Briga ier General Eli Long, they are referred to the following extracts from Act of Congress, July 4th, 18

II. CITIZENSHIP.—The claimant will be required show by his own affidavit, supported by the certificate of the Clerk or Recorder of the town or county of which he claims to be a citizen, that said claimant is a citizen of said town or county.